The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7524 第七千五百二十四號 光緒辛巳年十二月初五日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1882. 禮拜二 英正月二十四號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 22, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British str., 750, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok 13th January, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

January 22, NONA, German steamer, 669, Wolffel, Saigon 16th January, Rice and Fish.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

January 23, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Revolleck, Hoihow 21st January, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

January 23, FRIEDERICH, German bark, 595, H. Spiesen, Singapore 14th Dec., Timber.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

January 23, HAILOONG, British steamer, 277, F. Ashton, Tamsui 14th Jan., Taiwanfoo 17th, and Amoy 22nd, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

January 23, DARING, Brit. gunboat, Elliott, from a cruise.

January 23, YEHSIN, Chinese steamer, 754, Deegan, Chefoo Jan. 17th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

January 23, CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 966, Wharton, Singapore January 15th, General.—BUN HIN HONG.

January 23, PING-ON, Chinese steamer, 574, McCaslin, Haiphong 20th, and Hoihow 22nd Jan., General.—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

JANUARY 23RD.

Charon Wattana, Siam. ship, for Bangkok.
Esperance, French bark, for Quinhon.
Melpomene, German ship, for Rangoon.
Schwan, German brig, for Whampoa.
San Francisco, Ger. sch., for Whampoa.
Norden, Danish str., for Saigon.
Kwangtung, British str., for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

January 23, THIBET, British steamer, for Shanghai.

January 23, YEHSIN, Chinese str., for Canton.

January 23, SAN FRANCISCO, German sch., for Whampoa.

January 23, SCHWAN, German brig, for Whampoa.

January 23, VENETIA, British steamer, for Bombay, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Nona*, str., from Saigon.—38 Chinese.

Per *Rajanattianuhar*, str., from Bangkok.—Mrs. McDonald, Miss McDonald, Miss Lewis and 154 Chinese.

Per *Activ*, str., from Hoihow.—14 Chinese.

Per *Hailoong*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—One European deck.

Per *Yehsin*, str., from Chefoo.—6 Chinese.

Per *Carisbrooke*, str., from Singapore.—250 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

The following passengers departed yesterday, at 4 p.m., per mail steamer *Venetia*:—

From Hongkong for Singapore.—Lieut. A. Grenfell, Miss Nelson, Messrs. T. A. Earle and J. R. d'Almeida. For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris. For Malta—Mr. L. Bousatil. For Brindisi.—Mr. H. St. J. Browne, and Mr. T. C. Hayllar, Q.C. From Shanghai—Mr. White, for Bombay. For Venice.—Mr. J. Kerr. For Plymouth.—Messrs. T. Cottle and Geo. Watson. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hutchinson, Miss Burnett, Messrs. R. Hooper, Kirkby and Gassick.

Per *Esperance*, bark, for Quinhon.—24 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Norden*, str., for Saigon.—150 Chinese.

Per *Kwangtung*, str., for Swatow.—4 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *China* reports left Swatow on 21st instant, and had light North East wind and fine weather to port.

The British steamer *Antenor* reports left Yokohama on 17th instant, and had fresh N.E. monsoon and fine weather.

The German steamer *Nona* reports left Saigon on 16th instant, and had light North and North Easterly winds with rain and high sea from N.E.

The British steamer *Carisbrooke* reports left Singapore on 15th inst., and had strong N.E. winds and sea with cloudy weather; first part experienced fresh and misty weather.

The Chinese steamer *Yehsin* reports left Chefoo on 17th inst., and had fresh Southerly winds to Video; moderate N.E. winds to Lamocks; thence light variable winds and hazy to port. Arrived at Hongkong, 2 p.m., 23rd inst.

The British steamer *Hailoong* reports from Tamsui to Taiwanfoo had strong N.E. breeze with high sea. From Taiwanfoo to Amoy had moderate N.E. breeze and fine weather. From Amoy to Hongkong had light Northerly breeze and hazy weather at times. Steamer in Taiwanfoo, *Himalaya*; *Tientsin* left same day. In Amoy *Esmeralda*, *Welle*, *Lorsis* and *Thales*.

The German ship *Dorothea* reports, left Hamburg 1st Sept. 1881, sailed through the North sea and left the English Channel Sept. 9th; had much South-westerly winds. Passed the Equator Oct. 11th; had strong South-easterly trades to about 26 South latitude going south of Gough Island, and passed the Greenwich Median Nov. 3rd; from thence had strong squally and several times stormy weather, mostly North-east and Westerly winds, running to Eastwards in 42.43 South latitude in 17 days to St. Paul's Island, which was passed November 20th; Westerly and Southerly winds kept on to North West Coast of Australia, from there had very light variable wind to Ombay Passage, and strong S.W. current; passed through Pitts and Gillolo Passages January 3rd, found North-east and Easterly current very strong, 25.35 knots per 24 hours; passed between Ballintang Channel and arrived at Hongkong, on the 21st January.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice).

Mendoza	Manila	Nov.	25
Rosetta	Shanghai	Nov.	30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).

Primus	Cardiff	Aug.	25
Fritz	Penarth	Aug.	29
Dorothea	Hamburg	Sept.	1
Margarethe	Cardiff	Sept.	5
Auguste	Cardiff	Sept.	7
Brazos	Cardiff	Sept.	13
Tebe	Trieste	Sept.	17
Endymion	London	Sept.	19
Bodild	Carhaven	Sept.	25
Importer	Cardiff	Sept.	27
Pauline	Cardiff	Sept.	30
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov.	2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov.	3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov.	4
Rock Terrace	Newport	Nov.	5
Christal	Cardiff	Nov.	7
Trait d'Union	St. Malo	Nov.	7
Aydra	Elbe	Nov.	10
Brambletye	Cardiff	Nov.	13
Baikal	Antwerp	Nov.	13

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, MOURNING STATIONERY, &c., MONUMENTS ERECTED.
8, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [29

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ....1,900,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. E. R. Belilios.	Wm. Reiners, Esq.
H. de Courcy Forbes, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	W. S. Young, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1881. [91

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP .... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND .... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON,	BOMBAY,	SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES,	CALCUTTA,	HONGKONG,
LYONS,	SHANGHAI,	HANKOW,
NANTES,	MELBOURNE,	FOOCHOW,
BOURBON,	SYDNEY.	YOKOHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
C. GAUTHIER,
Agent, Hongkong.
12th April, 1881. [10

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.............. £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [11

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

NO. 4, WEST END HOUSE, Lower Mosque Terrace.
Apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [194

TO LET.

GODOWNS and STORAGE, Central, Waterside, with new landing stage.
Also, 6 Small GRANITE GODOWNS at Basement of Temperance Hall.
SHARP, TOELLER, AND JOHNSON.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1881. [35

TO LET.

THE PREMISES Nos. 45 and 47 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately in occupation of Messrs. DRISCOLL & Co. and E. CASSUMBHOY, adjoining Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.'s.
Immediate Possession.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1881. [36

TO LET.

HOUSES and GODOWNS, Nos. 15 and 15A Praya Central, at present in the occupation of Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to "H. T.," care of office of this paper.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1881. [39

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS. Possession from 1st October next.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1881. [37

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
"KURRAJEEN," No. 10 ALBANY ROAD.
OFFICES, in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [95

TO BE LET.

GODOWNS at Wanchi } WATER FRONTAGE.
do. at West Point }
A DETACHED HOUSE on Robinson Road.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1881. [38

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, MOSQUE TERRACE. Possession on 1st February next.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882. [61

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [924

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.
The BUSINESS will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.
HUGHES & LEGGE.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [164

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership existing between Mr. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. H. KIRCHHOFF under the Firm of VOGEL & Co., has been dissolved on the 11th inst., by mutual consent.
Each of the partners will attend to the Liquidation.
EMIL VOGEL.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1882. [173

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style and Firm of EDUARD VOGEL.
CARL ED. VOGEL.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [172

NOTICE.

I have authorised Mr. JACOB BENJAMIN ELIAS to sign my name per procuration from this date.
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882. [69

DOCTOR A. RICARD
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER,
SAIGON,
COCHIN-CHINA. [87

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM DETMERS has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st instant.
RADECKER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882. [74

NOTICE.

MR. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to sign our firm by procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [75

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to sign our name.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, 1st January, 1882. [101

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. CARL KREBS in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1880.
Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. ST. C. MICHAELSEN are authorised to sign our firm from To-day.
MELCHERS & Co. [73
Hongkong, } 1st January, 1882.
Shanghai, }

NOTICE.

WE have this day changed the style of our firm to
THOMAS, ROWE AND SMITH,
the business remaining in all respects as heretofore.
THOMAS & MERCER.
Canton, 1st January, 1882. [71

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER PALMER McEWEN is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [165

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr J. W. DANIELSEN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.
H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
Amoy, 10th January, 1882. [166

NOTICE.

THE Business of my Firm at Foochow, China, which has been carried on under the style of WESTALL, GALTON & Co. since 1869, will in future be conducted under the style of GALTON & Co.
Mr. WESTALL retired from the firm in 1874.
W. P. GALTON.
London, 29, Gracechurch St., 1st January, 1882. [76

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY ACKLAND NORTHEY is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.
GALTON & Co.
Foochow, 1st January, 1882. [77

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1882. [112

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th Instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1882. [113

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [81

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.
Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [2020

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.................. $1.50
Neatly Bound........................ $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. F. BROADBENT, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 27th January, 1882, at 2 P.M., at No. 4, Lower Mosque Terrace,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Comprising:—
CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.
English made MAHOGANY MORROCCO COVERED EASY CHAIR, CARD TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASS, PICTURES, LAMPS, SKIN RUGS, and CENTRE CARPETS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, DOUBLE WINGED WARDROBE, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CHEVAL GLASS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND.
PLANTS in POTS and STANDS.
A COTTAGE PIANO by T. MERITON, London.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after THURSDAY, the 26th inst.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [195

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 28th January, 1882, at 4.30 P.M., on the Premises,—
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND situated at Kowloon and Registered in the Land Office as Garden Lots Nos. 41 and 41A.
Lot 41,—Measures on the North side 158.9.12 feet, on the South 158.9.12 feet, on the East 208.9.12 feet, on the West 208.9.12 feet; containing in the whole 33,139 square feet.
Lot 41A,—Measures on the North side 295 6.19 feet, on the South 268.9.12 feet, on the East 100 feet, on the West 109.6.12 feet; containing in the whole 29,172 square feet.
For Further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [196

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. BRADLEE SMITH, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 31st January, 1882, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, No. 7, Upper Mosque Terrace,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
comprising:—
English-made MAHOGANY DRAWING ROOM SUITE.
CHIMNEY GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, VASES and ORNAMENTS.
DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CHEVAL GLASS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WASHSTAND.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [205

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 6th February, 1882, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Room, Zetland Street,
(for account of whom it may concern)
The Wreck and Cargo of the German Steamship "QUINTA" as she now lies in the Bay of Tinhosa, Coast of Hainan.
The Hull and Inventory will be sold in one lot.
And
All the Cargo that may be still on board in another lot.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Wreck and Cargo to be at Purchasers' risk with all faults and errors of description on the fall of the hammer.
F. RAPP,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [162

FOR SALE.

THE Annamese steamers "LI TAI" and "SHUN TIP," now lying in Hongkong.
The "LI TAI" is 260 feet in length, with 32 feet beam and 31 feet depth; has three decks, iron built; three Masts, with Sails, Awnings, Blocks, Rigging and Running Gear complete; Anchors and Chains and four Boats. Carrying capacity, 58,000 piculs; Horse-power, 150; Coal consumption, 12 tons per 24 hours; new Boilers.
The "SHUN TIP'S" dimensions are:—Length, 145 feet; breadth, 21 feet; depth 13 feet. She has two decks, wooden; two Masts, with Sails, Awnings, Boats and everything complete. Carrying capacity 4,800 piculs; Horse-power, 60; Coal consumption, 5 tons; new Boiler.
For further Particulars, apply to
SHUN WO YUEN HONG,
Bonham Strand,
or
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [163

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND 3-CORD GRAND PIANO,
BY
BAUMGARDTEN & HEINS, HAMBURG.
Apply to
ECA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [184

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 26th January instant, at THREE O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [89

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 18th to the 26th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [90

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "OCEANIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [199

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GLENROY" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY, the 21st January.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [198

STEAMSHIP "PEIHO."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "INDUS," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium and Treasure, are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "DEUCALION" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 19th January, 1882.
Goods undelivered after the 25th January, 1882, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [185

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," Rickards, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [186

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," Captain Jones, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, having first signed the Average Bond, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary be given before TWELVE O'CLOCK, MONDAY, the 16th instant.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1882. [154

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BARK "ADOLPH," FROM HAMBURG

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [160

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "ANADYR."

H / AH / J } (in cross) No. 17, 1 Case Hats, Order, from London.

Ex "OXUS,"

H / A J / H } (in cross) Nos. 16, 19, 2 Cases Merchandise, Order, from London.
HS, Nos. 7810/19, 10 Cases Couleurs, Order, from Marseilles.
HS, Nos. 7820/34, 15 Cases Couleurs, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex "YANGTSE."

CR, No. 9, 1 Case, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex "AMAZONE."

R & / HM / HJ / N L } (in diamond) Nos. 8/9, 2 Cases Merchandise, Order, from London.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1882.

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NEW YEAR, 1882.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have now a new and large STOCK in the following Departments, viz.:
HOUSEHOLD STORES.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL and MOIR'S Huntley & Palmer's and American Biscuits and Cracknels, Scotch Oat Cakes, Mackenzie's Albert Biscuits; New Muscatel Raisins and Jordan Almonds Elvas Plums Dessert Fruit in Syrups, Noyeau and Brandy; Stilton, Gorgonzola, Pineapple and Albert Cheese; New Cosaques and Confectionery.
BRANDIES:—Courvoisiers, Exshaw's, and Hennessy's.
WHISKIES:—Bourbon, Bullock Lades, Kinahan's L. L. and L. C. & Co.'s Special Blend, Red Heart Rum, Square Faces and Old Tom.
CHAMPAGNE:—Kohnstamm, Ruinart.
CLARETS:—Medoc, Haut Talence, Larose.
Hunt's Port, L. C. & Co.'s "R." Port, Sparkling Moselle and Hock, Chartreuse, Curacoa, Maraschino, Noyeau, and Angostura, Bokers, and Orange Bitters.
STATIONERY:—For Officeuse—Fancy Note Paper and Correspondence Cards, Letts's Diaries, Memo and Account Books, Office Sundries.
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT:—Gentlemen's Hosiery in Medium and Stout Merino, Scotch Wool and Cashmere; Shirts in French Print, White Oxford, and Long Cloth; Scarves, Ties, Collars, and Handkerchiefs; Fownes Chevrette and Cape, Driving Gloves; Braces.
Umbrellas, Travelling Rugs and Caps, Felt and Cork Hats in new shapes; Whitney and American Blankets; Overland, Steel, and Ladies Dress Trunks, Portmanteaux, Valises, Boot Cases, Hand Bags, &c.
HORSE GEAR.—Race Saddles, Spurs, Stirrups, Clothing, Bridles, Harness, Whips, &c.
Tennis Sets and Balls, Tennis Bats in Single, Double, and Triple Gut, by Feltham, Jefferies, and Ayres.
Flower and Vegetable Seeds.
Tobaccos:—Cope's Golden Cloud, Turkish Mixture, and Birdseye, Pace's Golden Bars.
The REVISED TESTAMENT, handsomely bound.
New Novels and Annuals.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1882. [137

KELLY AND WALSH'S NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

A BIRTHDAY BOOK OF H. R. H. PRINCESS BEATRICE	$14.00.
CASSELL'S ILLUS. BOOK OF THE DOG	$12.00.
DULCKEN'S WORTHIES OF THE WORLD (Biographies of Great Men)	$3.00.
MATEAUX'S WONDERLAND OF WORK	$3.00.
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS SONGS.—Complete	$4.00
VERNE'S 800 LEAGUES ON THE AMAZON	$3.00.
FENN'S OFF TO THE WILDS	$3.00.
STOKER'S UNDER THE SUNSET	$4.00.
SAXBY'S SNOW DREAMS	$2.00.
RIOLA'S HOW TO LEARN RUSSIAN	$5.00.
SOUTHGATE'S THINGS A LADY WOULD LIKE TO KNOW	$2.50.
PROCTOR'S LEGENDS AND LYRICS	$3.00.
YOUNG'S MODERN MISSIONS	$2.00.
THACKERAY'S WORKS.—Complete—Illustrated—24 Vols. Cloth	$30.00.
REMARKABLE BLUNDERS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND EPITAPHS	$0.40.
MISS BIRD'S UNBEATEN TRACKS IN JAPAN	$4.50
HANCOCK'S COPIES FOR CHINA PAINTERS	$3.00.
HULME'S FLOWER PAINTING IN WATER COLOURS	$2.00.
KING'S WARSHIPS AND NAVIES OF THE WORLD	$12.00.
ENDYMION—LORD BEACONSFIELD	$1.50.
ST. NICHOLAS, 1881	$3.50
ROUTLEDGE'S EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL	$2.50
ROUTLEDGE'S EVERY GIRL'S ANNUAL	$2.50.

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG. [203

TO LOAN.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS ON MORTGAGE.
Apply to
C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Supreme Court.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [204

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHINA SEA.
CANTON RIVER AND DISTRICT.

SUNKEN JUNK NEAR AMHERST POINT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a large salt laden JUNK has been sunk in 16 feet at low water spring tides, about ½ a mile to the North Westward of Amherst Point. The Junk sits quite upright with her 3 masts standing.
From Junk, Second Bar Pagoda bears N. 48.° W.
From Junk, Secchecton Pagoda bears N. 78° 45' W.
Until Further Notice two RED LIGHTS in a Vertical line one over the other will be hoisted on the Junk's foremast from sunset to sunrise.
F. E. WOODRUFF,
Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Canton, 21st January, 1882. [198

REMOVAL.

THE HEAD OFFICE of the CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED is this day removed to No. 14, Queen's Road.
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1882. [170

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD.

JUST Landed, some Genuine SHORTBREAD, direct from GLASGOW; 7 CAKES in a tin. Price, per Tin, $4.25.
Apply to
NAM HING LOONG,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [183

"LEONHARDI QUELLE,"
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER,
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.
Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1881. [1857

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the IRON NUN BUOY, painted in RED and WHITE HORIZONTAL STRIPES, now marking the BROWN ROCK REEF, will, on the 24th December, be shifted from its present position to one S.E. of the Reef.
A subsequent notice will be published, when the Buoy is moored, giving the exact position.
W. B. RUSSELL,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Amoy, 14th December, 1881. [48

WATERBURY CLOCK COMPANY, WATERBURY, CONN. U.S.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1881. [1925

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & Co. of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1881. [1355

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [27

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY WILL REPEAT THEIR PERFORMANCE OF
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE;
ON
FRIDAY, THE 27TH JANUARY.

Tickets (price $2.00), can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Store, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th January.
Doors open at.......................... 8.30 P.M.
Performance at........................ 9.00 P.M.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [181

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [206

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Steamship "HAILOONG," Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [207

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Steamship "ALBAY," Captain Lightwood, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1882. [208

FOR SWATOW.

THE Steamship "CHINA," Captain Schoer, will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
KWOK ACHEONG & SONS.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [210

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant Pasqualini, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant Guirand, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1882.

TO BE LET.

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 8, Old Bailey Street, close to Caine Road; thoroughly repaired, newly painted; and containing 6 Rooms, Bath, Outhouses, &c. Possession, 1st February next.
The Large 3-STORIED DWELLING HOUSE in Chancery Lane, now in the occupation of the Portuguese Consul-General. Entry 1st February next.
Apply to
ALEX. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
At Messrs. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.,
Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1882. [211

NOTICE.

THERE will be no NIGHT-BOAT to or from Canton on and after TUESDAY, the 24th instant, and until further notice.
On and after TUESDAY, the 24th instant, the "POWAN" will run temporarily as a DAY-BOAT between Hongkong and Canton instead of the "ICHANG," which will be withdrawn from the line for a few days.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Limited.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
China Navigation Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1882. [212

NOTICE is hereby given that any Person having any CLAIM against the Estate of the late Mr. EDWIN AUGUSTUS DEACON, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Swatow, is hereby required to send the Particulars of such Claim to me, the Undersigned, before the 1st of MARCH Next, and that after that date I shall proceed to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the Claims of which I shall then have had notice.
VICTOR H. DEACON,
Hongkong,
Executor.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [206

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS TO BRITISH SHIP "HINDOSTAN."

TENDERS will be received up to NOON TO DAY, the 23rd instant, for DOCKING, STRIPPING, CAULKING, and REMETALLING the above named Ship.
Only guaranteed Muntz metal will be accepted.
Tenders for purchase of the old metal as it stands are also solicited.
The Captain does not bind himself to accept the lowest or highest of either of above, or any Tender.
For particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [200

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN SHIP "DOROTHEA," CAPT. MEHLHOSE, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [201

IN THE PRESS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, &c., &c.

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

THE CHRONICLE has been considerably EXTENDED, and will contain, among other additions, the new AMERICAN, RUSSIAN and GERMAN TREATIES with CHINA, the SPANISH TREATY with ANNAM, and the 1881 ORDER in COUNCIL for the SUPREME COURT of CHINA and JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY Proper has had the ports of MALACCA, PENANG, CHUNGKING, and VLADIVOSTOCK added.

THE MAPS and PLANS have been increased by the addition of Plans of YOKOHAMA and SINGAPORE.

THE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS will be increased, by upwards of 1,100 names and will give reference to over

2,000 NEW RESIDENTS.

ORDERS should be sent in to the Publishers Daily Press Office, Hongkong, or to the undermentioned Agents:—

MACAO	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW	Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOY	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI	The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. Vinda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON	Mr. Crettier.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK	Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 12th January, 1882.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' recently patented SOSTENENTE PIANOS with the new Iron Frame, made expressly for China, have gained the HIGHEST DISTINCTIONS (including the LEGION OF HONOUR and numerous GOLD MEDALS) at all the principal International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists free. 18-20, Wigmore Street, and the Brinsmead Pianoforte Works, Grafton Road, Kentish Town, N.W., London. *Agents Wanted.* [1972

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

MARRIAGE.

On the 10th December, 1881, at the Trinity Church, Hanover, by the Rev. K. Wolters, cousin of the bridegroom, PAUL GERHARD HUBBE, of China, to ELLA LELMERS, of Hanover. [209

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 24TH, 1882.

THE return of the revenue derived from stamps during the past twelve months, as published in the *Gazette*, reveals some interesting facts. The total amount collected for 1881 was $173,641 as compared with $127,623 in 1880, showing a total increase of $46,017. This very material increase in the revenue derived from one source of course affords ground for satisfaction, both on account of the access to the funds at the disposal of the Government and as indicating greater commercial prosperity in the Colony. It may, however, be as well not to reckon too confidently on the permanence of this almost phenomenal increase in the stamp revenue. We will examine the sources from whence it is derived. There is an increase in the amount of stamps on bills of exchange and promissory notes of $3,276.80, which is *bonâ fide* enough, and another of $4,813 arising from the sale of adhesive stamps, which is likewise indicative of more extensive business. We find also under the heading of transfer of shares in public companies an increase recorded last year over 1880 of $7,975, which shows considerable activity in the share market. Although there was a certain amount of gambling in shares last year, it was not carried to a dangerous point, and there were no defaulters at settling time. On the whole, there was a large increase of sound business in stocks last year, and we trust it may be continued this year, without, however, any recurrence to the system of time bargains, which is undoubtedly vicious, and often unduly inflates the market, leading again to the inevitable collapse.

The most striking increase in the stamp revenue, however, was in conveyances or assignments. This amounted to no less a sum than $22,936, and was mainly due to the speculation in land. That this increase will not be visible in the returns during the present year may be safely guaranteed. The rise in the value of land, and the consequent extensive sales, leading to the realisation by Europeans of well nigh three millions of dollars, led the Chinese to plunge recklessly into speculation, buying to re-sell at a profit, and with no idea of ever having to do more than pay bargain money and then transfer the property. The collapse came naturally with the first symptom of tightness in the money market, and the consequence, owing to buyers being unable to complete their bargains, is extensive litigation. As an inevitable result the value of land has suffered a temporary depreciation, but it will no doubt recover so soon as the embarrassments caused by the speculation have been smoothed away, and go back to the rate ruling when the first large sales were effected. There can be no question that land in Hongkong offers a good and sound investment, though probably for at least a year to come there will be few transactions in it. The Government may therefore regard the increase in the revenue derived from this source last year as entirely exceptional, and will be fortunate if at the end of the current year it can record in the *Gazette* a stamp revenue of $150,000, or some $23,000 less than that of 1881.

H.M. sloop *Daring*, Commander F. J. J. Elliott, returned yesterday from a cruise.

The British steamer *Hainan* left the Kowloon Dock yesterday, and the Siamese barque *Morning Star* went in.

We hear that the local bar will shortly receive an accession to its members by the arrival of Mr. Frederick Bayley, barrister-at-law, of London, who is on his way out.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Company that the Nagasaki-Wladiwostock cable has been repaired, and that the Northern route to Europe is again open to traffic.

With regard to the armed attack of thieves on the village of Mong Kok Tsui, at Yow Mah Tee, the case will be heard before the court to-day. Yesterday no further additions had been made to the six prisoners who are already charged with being concerned in the affair, but a considerable amount of the stolen property has been recovered by the police.

An inquest was formally opened yesterday afternoon at the Civil Hospital, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. Alexander Levy, Wong Pat, and A. A. da Cruz, on the bodies of two Chinese infants. Having viewed the bodies, the Coroner adjourned the inquiry until Thursday next, the 26th inst., at three p.m. at the Magistracy.

We note by *Mitchell's Maritime Register* that on December 9th Messrs. Scott and Co., Cartsdyke, Greenock, launched an iron screw steamer of 308 tons burthen, with engines of 60-horse power. On leaving the ways she was named the *Moukout.* She is similar in every respect to the four steamers already launched by Messrs. Scott for a French firm, and she is to be employed in connection with the French mail service in Cochin China.

A letter from Mr. Dalgleish, who has gone to Yarkand on a commercial venture, appears in a late number of a Lahore paper. He states that he has been most hospitably received by the Chinese authorities, and has obtained permission to dispose freely of his goods. The Amban, or Governor, of Yarkand asked many questions about India, and spoke of the lasting friendship between England and China. Mr. Dalgleish describes the Chinese army of occupation as a disorderly rabble, armed with rusty spears and tridents, and whom a few hundred Cossacks could easily put to flight. No Russian merchants have yet appeared in Kashgaria; and he thinks that they would not be well received if they came, as the natives of Russian Turkestan coming to Kashgaria are not allowed to live in the city, but only to enter in during the daytime. On the other hand, the English name stands high, and entire freedom was accorded not only to Mr. Dalgleish, but also to native traders from British India.

From the *Siam Advertiser* of the 7th inst. we take the following with regard to the prospects of business at Bangkok:—"The paddy crop of the year has been a good one. The grain is pouring into market. Platu is abundant and as the accumulated waters of the rainy season are rushing oceanward, leaving the inland swamps, marshes, and streams dry, fresh water fish likewise will come pouring into the market. Business will be brisk and uninterrupted from now on till the 17th, 18th, and 19th of February, when the Chinese, the industrious workers of Siam, will insist on holidays to celebrate the Chinese New Year. That over, business will again be brisk till the 18th, 19th and 20th of next March, when the Siamese will give themselves up to their usual dissipation, in commemoration of their Krut festivities, and they, as a rule, will feel no inducement to face the activities of pushing business people till the Songkraut festivities of the 10th, 11th, and 12th of next April will have passed away. Business people must bear these facts in mind and be prepared for those inevitable interruptions."

We take the following additional items from the *London and China Express* of the 16th ult.:—

The *Friend of China* informs us that the Committee appointed to report on the opium trade by the Convocation of Canterbury is energetically prosecuting its inquiry.

We hear that the translation, by Mr. Suyematz of Cambridge, of the famous Japanese classical romance "Genji Monogatari" is in the hands of the printers, and will be issued shortly.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Foochow 2nd November, Shanghai 2nd, Manila 2nd, Hongkong 7th, Yokohama *viâ* San Francisco 9th, Batavia 9th, Saigon 10th, Singapore 13th. The French mail, with the advices dated as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, *viâ* Naples, on the 10th instant, two days early. The Japan advices *viâ* San Francisco were received on the 14th instant. The next inward P. and O. mail, ex *Kashgar*, from Shanghai, November 9th, was despatched from Brindisi at nine a.m. to-day, and will reach London on the 19th instant, one day early.

Staff Commander John Phillips, who has been appointed to the *Minotaur*, served in the *Cyclops*, and the *Megæra* at the Cape of Good Hope during the Kaffir war of 1851-52; throughout the Russian war in the Black Sea in 1854-56; also in China in 1857-61, being present at the destruction of Chinese junks at Tucung Kouan in 1857 (China medal, and Fatshan clasp). He took part in the bombardment and capture of Canton in the same year, being awarded the Canton clasp. As second master of the *Plover*, he was specially mentioned for his services in piloting boats sent to destroy piratical fleets in 1858, and in the same vessel was wounded at the attack on the Peiho forts on the 25th June, 1859. He commanded the *Waterman* at the landing of the army in the Pehtang river at the capture of the Peiho forts in August, 1860, and at the subsequent operations in the river Peiho during the advance to Tientsin and Peking (Taku clasp).

The Western direction of the National Bible Society of Scotland met in Glasgow last week for conference with the Rev. Griffith John, of Hankow, on the society's work in Central and Western China. Following up an eloquent and impressive address delivered previously in Finnieston Free Church, Mr. John referred to the importance of Bible and Gospel missions in the enormous empire in which he has laboured during the past twenty-six years. China proper is now entirely open to the missionary and the colporteur, with the single exception of one provincial capital—that of Hunan. Mr. John bore high testimony of the fidelity and value of the versions circulated by the society, referring especially to the Wun-li, or literary version, which is available for the whole of China, and to the Mandarin colloquial, which is understood by at least 150,000,000 of the population in the northern, central, and western provinces. He characterised the three young Scotchmen under his own direction on the society's account as admirably qualified for their work.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company, on Thursday next, at 3 p.m.:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the usual statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs, a claim for extra tonnage dues on the *Fowan*, and all other outgoings, there remains, including $5,911.72 brought forward from last account, the sum of $90,186.61 at credit of profit and loss account. From this sum, the directors recommend that $30,000, or 5 per cent. on the capital, be paid as dividend for the half-year, that $8,023.55 be written off machinery account, that $30,000 be placed at credit of depreciation fund, and that $2,750 be appropriated as directors' and auditors' fees, leaving a balance of $18,908.06 to be carried forward to new account.

The *Kinshan* has been written off the book by sale of the hull and boilers for the net sum of $3,401.07 and by transfer of $16,598.93 to debit of machinery account.

If the appropriation of profits be made as recommended above, the value of machinery and moorings will be reduced to $11,000, and the depreciation fund will be augmented to $140,000.

At the date of last advices, good progress had been made with the steamer now building on the Clyde. She was to be launched before the end of last month, and should be here in May next.

The company's fleet is in good running order.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. H. Smith and L. Hauschild, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BELILIOS, Chairman.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's hotel, at 4 o'clock p.m., on Thursday next:—

In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association, the directors have now to submit to you their half-yearly report with statement of accounts for the six months ending 31st December, 1881.

HOTEL BUILDING.

The repairs to the building during the past six months have again been very light, and the hotel remains in the same satisfactory condition as indicated in the last report.

LOAN ACCOUNT.

The directors have pleasure in stating that during the last half-year a further sum of $4,000 has been paid in part extinction of the loan, which is now reduced to $51,000.

LEASE.

On the 15th October last that period of the five years' lease was entered upon, for which a monthly rental of $2,000 is payable.

In view of the termination of the existing lease on the 15th October, 1883, the Board are devoting their attention to the subject of a fresh lease.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

After deducting such pro rata proportion of fire insurance, taxes, allowance of rent, repairs, &c., as is chargeable on the period under review, this account shows a balance of $5,953.57, of which amount the directors, with the concurrence of the shareholders, propose to distribute a dividend of $2.50 per share, thus absorbing a sum of $4,645 and to write the balance $1,308.57 off hotel and furniture account.

DIRECTORS.

According to Section 82 of the Articles of Association, two of the directors, Mr. Wilhelm Reiners and the Hon. Phineas Ryrie retire from the Board, but are eligible for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. A. E. Vaucher and E. Cope, the retiring auditors, are recommended by the directors for re-election.

E. R. BELILIOS, Chairman.

SUPREME COURT.

23rd January.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE, HON. F. SNOWDEN.

PIRACY.

Wong Afuk and five others, who had been found guilty, two of them of piracy and assault, and also of having in their possession goods piratically taken, and the other four of the latter offence only, were brought up for sentence.

Asked what they had to say, the prisoners told various tales. They mustered between them four aged mothers and one aged father, and all wanted to be sent to their native places.

His Lordship commented on the enormity of the offence of which the prisoners had been convicted, characterising piracy as the curse of these seas, and sentenced the two who had been found guilty of actual piracy to six years' penal servitude and the others to four years' penal servitude.

The same men had been convicted of another charge of a similar nature, two them of actual piracy and the others of being in possession of goods piratically taken, and they were each sentenced to six years' penal servitude, the sentence to commence on the expiry of the sentence in the previous case.

THE TYTAM BURGLARY.

Lai Aloi, Ng Akow, and Chun Atak, convicted of burglary at Tytam, were brought up.

His Lordship said the prisoners had been found guilty on the most satisfactory evidence of having taken part in one of the worst outrages that had ever taken place in this colony. In the middle of the night they and a number of others attacked a peaceful household. Chun Atak was distinctly recognised by the owner of the house as the man who kept him quiet by holding a spear at his breast. Being intercepted by a police constable as they were leaving some of them used firearms and killed him. There was some very strong evidence to show who was one of the men who fired, but it was not quite sufficient to put him on his trial for murder. However, the prisoners formed part of the gang who in attempting to effect their retreat killed a policeman, and of course they must expect to receive a severe punishment. The sentence was that they be kept in penal servitude for twelve years.

LARCENY.

Low Akwai and Ip Achan, convicted of stealing a piece of wood, were brought up. The first man, against whom nothing had been known previously, was sentenced to four month's hard labour, and the second, who had been several times previously convicted, to five years' penal servitude.

WOUNDING.

Kwong Aloi, who had been found guilty of unlawfully wounding a man by striking him over the wrists with a chopper, was next brought up.

His Lordship said he did not think the prisoner intended to do any harm, but he made use of a chopper, which might have done serious injury, and therefore he must be punished. The wound was a very slight one. The sentence was that he be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six months.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Lai Acheung, a hawker, convicted of receiving four plates, the property of Mr. J. D. Ball, knowing them to have been stolen, was brought up for sentence.

At the trial the prisoner, who is an old man, said he had only been a hawker for about a month and did not know the law. The jury recommended him to mercy, and his Lordship directed inquiry to be made as to the truth of the prisoner's statement. It was now stated that he had been a marine hawker for two or three years.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said the prisoner received the plates under such circumstances that he might as well have stolen them; he went to the house and bought new plates from a servant. The jury had recommended him to mercy, and he must pay some attention to that, but it was necessary for the protection of householders that marine hawkers who go about from house to house buying stolen goods should be severely punished. The representation on which the jury recommended the prisoner to mercy turned out to be untrue. The sentence was that he be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve months.

This closed the sessions.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, the proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, was called upon.

The Chief Justice said—A letter addressed to you by the Registrar, under direction of this court, will have informed you that the attention of the court has been called to an article which appeared in a newspaper of which you are the registered printer and publisher, as being a serious contempt of court. We have read that article, and Mr. Justice Russell concurs with me, and we have no difficulty in forming a decided opinion that it is a contempt of court, not perhaps in the sense in which you understand the words, but as having a tendency to interfere with the course of justice in proceedings pending before the court. The application to the court was made in an informal manner, and we do not wish to give the matter a more formal character unless it be necessary. We have therefore invited you, rather than summoned you, to appear here to-day, in the hope that your own good sense and good feeling would lead you to take the right step and offer a complete apology satisfactory to the court. We shall be glad to hear anything you have to say in excuse, but we cannot listen to any justification. Should you not feel disposed to offer an apology I would advise you to reserve what you have to say.

Mr. Smith—I would simply request to know on what grounds the article in question is contrary to law according to your Lordship's ruling.

The Chief Justice—Well, I will tell you. It is likely to interfere with the due course of justice. The case of Graça and Pitman was before the court at the time that article appeared. There was a motion before the court for a new trial or that the verdict might be entered for the defendant, on the ground of the verdict being against the evidence and contrary to the summing up of the judge. Now, we have not yet decided upon what course we will take. If a new trial is granted any jurymen who have to try the case will have to go into the jury box at the risk, should they in the honest performance of their duty think fit to find a verdict for the plaintiff a second time, of having to take their place by the side of a jury whom you have stigmatised as persons who have allowed their feelings to get the better of their convictions and have returned a verdict for the plaintiff although they were directed by the judge and ought to have returned a verdict for the defendant. We are of opinion you are guilty, although you did not intend it, of a contempt of court. I don't assume for a moment you intended to pervert the course of justice. The question is, what is the effect of your publication. Although a judge may be insensible to personal attacks, jurymen are more sensitive, being in a different position, and might naturally be reluctant to give effect to their conviction in their verdict, whether right or wrong, if they are to be exposed to such observations as these in a newspaper, and the nature of the observations contained in the article is, I think, calculated to have a serious effect upon any jury who may have to try the case by and by. That is the ground on which you have been guilty of contempt of Court.

On Mr. Smith commencing to speak, his Lordship said he would remind him that they could not at that time hear any justification.

Mr. Smith—If your Lordships rule the same informal proceedings in connection with the appeal case render it *sub judice* I can only offer an apology for having, inadvertently commented on a case which, as your Lordships say, is likely to come to a new trial. I can only express my regret for having published that portion of the article and assure your Lordships it was in ignorance and inadvertently. The rest of the article, as to juries in general, in my duty to the public I am bound to maintain. In respect to the contempt of court I am willing to apologise.

The Chief Justice—You have taken a wise and prudent course. I don't think at all you intended to affect the course of justice, but, as I said before, the effect might be to influence a jury; or even, as Mr. Justice Russell observes, a judge might be affected by your remarks if he had to try the case, though I hope no judge would ever be deterred from doing what he conceived to be his duty by the writings or remarks of irresponsible people. You have taken a right and wise course, and I am sure you will take care it won't occur again.

The court then rose.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 22nd January.

THE CONDITION OF BOSNIA.

Bosnia is reported to be in a disturbed state.

THE AGITATOR PARNELL.

The detention of Parnell has been prolonged for three months.

POLICE COURT.

23rd January.

BEFORE DR. F. STEWART.

SNATCHING HAT.

Ip a Hi, coolie, was charged with having snatched a hat, value 40 cents, from the person of a coolie named Pang Hu, on the 21st inst.

The complainant said that on Saturday evening he was in the Recreation Ground at a story teller's place. The defendant snatched his hat off his head from behind, and made off, and when he wanted to pursue the man, he found that his queue had been tied to that of his neighbour. He got free by breaking his neighbour's queue string, and chased the defendant down to the Praya, where the latter threw the hat into the water and was immediately afterwards stopped by a constable.

The defendant was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

LARCENY.

Chun Achi, was convicted of having stolen a piece of wood, value 10 cents, on the 21st inst., and having been twice convicted before of larceny, he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The man took a plank from before a house in course of erection on the Praya, and was walking off with it on his shoulder, when P.C. 229, who had seen the occurrence, stopped him, upon which the prisoner went on his knees, and begged to be let off.

HAIRPIN SNATCHING.

Wong Axze, hawker, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, for having stolen a hairpin from the person of a married woman named Wong Euk Hing on the 21st inst.

The complainant was walking along Queen's Road, when the defendant came behind her, and snatched her hairpin from her hair. He ran off, but was caught, with the pin in his hand, by P.C. 208.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Li Aho, marine hawker, was fined £10, or in default three months' imprisonment, for having been unlawfully possessed of a jacket, on the 21st instant.

The defendant offered the jacket in question in pawn, and he could give no account of his possession of it. It was afterwards found to be one that had been stolen. He admitted two prior convictions.

STEALING AND RECEIVING.

Chun Achin, and Chun Akwai, hawkers, and William Cottrell, of America, and Wong Alok, watchmen, were charged, the last two with having stolen a quantity of rope &c., and the first two with having been unlawfully possessed of the same, on the 22nd instant.

P.C. William Jones was on duty at Lap Sap Wan in a boat when he saw a small boat making for the Patent Slip there. When the small boat got close to the shore, he saw the second defendant get out. Witness followed him ashore, and saw him coming out of a shed, and as soon as the man saw him, he ran to his boat, and threw something overboard. Witness and other constables went to the boat, and apprehended the first and second defendants in her, and they also found four coils of rope and two bunker gratings there. From one of the lokongs, witness ascertained that the things were got from an Annamese vessel named the *Li Tai*. He took the men to that ship, where he found the fourth defendant on the watch, and he denied all knowledge of the matter. The second defendant was not then on board. The third and fourth defendants were afterwards arrested.

The owners of the *Li Tai* said the third and fourth defendants were two of their watchmen, and Cottrell was head watchman. He had no business to have been away from the ship at the time stated. The stores in question belonged to the stores of the *Li Tai*.

The two first defendants said they bought the stores of the other two from the *Li Tai*.

The third defendant admitted selling the rope, but he said he had his employers' order to make the best he could of it. He had spent most of the money he received for provisions. The fourth defendant admitted having sold the gratings.

The third defendant called a coolie employed by his employers, to prove his authority to sell the rope, but the latter said he conveyed no such authority, but only gave the defendant orders to make out a list of the stores.

The first two defendants were convicted of having received stolen goods, and the third and fourth of larceny, and they were all sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with the first and last fortnights in solitary confinement.

THE ALLEGED BARTER OF A CHILD.

The case of the three Chinese women and two Chinese men who were charged with having unlawfully detained in this colony a little girl named Chun Akum, was again before the court.

Mr. Mossop again defended the first prisoner, and after a little further evidence had been taken, and the depositions read over to the witnesses, the case was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

Wong Achung, coolie, was charged with having attempted to extort money from John Ward, a private of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, on the 22nd instant.

The complainant said that on Sunday evening, he was in Queen's-road, opposite the Sailors' Rest. He was alone, and was going in the direction of the Murray Barracks. When at the spot indicated, he saw the defendant with a 'rickshaw, and the man asked him whether he wanted his vehicle, complainant said "no," and as the man followed him and asked the question two or three times, he still replied "no". When complainant had gone past the Dockyard gates, the man brought his vehicle in front of him so as to stop his way, and demanded 10 cents. He said complainant had used his jinricksha, and loudly demanded payment. Complainant ultimately called a constable, and when a constable came up the defendant, before he could speak, accused him of refusing to pay for jinricksha hire. He went to the station with the constable and the coolie, and there made a report. He had been walking from the MacGregor to the Murray Barracks.

Inspector Corcoran said when the complainant came to the Station he was quite sober. The defendant wanted to accuse him of refusing to pay for jinricksha hire, and said the complainant had been carried by him from Tai Wong Street, Praya, to No. 4 Police Station.

Michael Du Vane and William Donaldson, also privates of the Inniskillings, said they were on duty at the Guard House in Queen's-road East, when the complainant passed there, walking, from the direction of the MacGregor Barracks. There was no jinricksha with him then. They said that soldiers were not allowed to ride in jinrickshas, and had the complainant been in one, they would have arrested him.

The defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

DAMAGING TREES.

Chan Ying Kut, and Wong Ashan, coolies, were each fined $2, or in default four days, for having cut some branches from trees near Aberdeen, on the 22nd inst.

DISCHARGING A REVOLVER IN A BROTHEL.

George Brown, chief mate of the American barque *Pearl*, was charged with having discharged a loaded revolver, in a licensed brothel, No. 4, Graham street.

The defendant went to the brothel in an intoxicated condition, and at some time after one a.m. on Sunday, he took a revolver he had, and pointed it to an inmate there, saying he would shoot her. He then fired at the wall and the ceiling, and the noise brought the police upon him, and he was arrested. No traces of bullets were found, and it was thought that the cartridges were blank ones.

The defendant was fined $10, or in default three weeks.

POCKET PICKING.

Li Aon, tailor, was charged with having picked the pocket of a barber named Hai Akui, and stolen therefrom a shoe horn on the 22nd instant.

The complainant was standing outside his shop, when he heard a constable call out "anybody lost anything." He saw a man in the constable's custody, and he felt in his pocket and found he had lost a shoe horn. He told the constable of the fact, and the latter showed him one which he identified as his property. The constable had seen the man take the shoe horn from the complainant's pocket, and arrested him.

The defendant had before been convicted of theft, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

ROBBERY FROM A DRUNKEN MAN.

Chang a Wing, jinricksha coolie, was charged with having stolen $6 from the person of Ismail Almas, and also with having plied his jinricksha for hire without a license, on the 22nd instant.

The complainant is a fireman on board the steamer *Malacca*, and on the 22nd he engaged the defendant's jinricksha. He went to different places, and made purchases, and got drinks till he got nearly drunk. He then told the defendant to take him to the P. & O. Wharf, and on the way there he fell asleep. He was awakened by the stopping of the vehicle, and on looking round saw the defendant putting something amongst the boarding of a house. This made the complainant suspicious, and he felt in his pocket, and found that $6, which ought to have been there, were gone. He jumped out, and seized the man, calling at the same time for the police, and P.S. Rae came up. Rae searched the boarding, and found the $6 there, and then the defendant was taken off to the Station. The defendant had no jinricksha license.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 16th December, 1881.

There is little to write about that the foreigner in China will take any interest in. The social and political aspect of affairs in the British Isles continue to cause grave anxiety in the minds of many of Her Majesty's liege subjects, amongst whom the number of alarmists continues to increase, although it must be admitted that the supporters of the Government are both numerous and confident. For my part, I cannot realise their grounds for confidence. I can discover neither hope nor soundness in their arguments, but the very reverse. However, it seems abundantly clear that the Radical race is run and the tether of the present Ministry well nigh exhausted. If another general election were to take place, there can be no reasonable doubt that the verdict of 1880 would be reversed. The municipal elections last November went in favour of the Conservatives by a majority of nearly two to one, and in no less than ten constituencies which have fallen vacant since the general election have Conservatives replaced Ministerialists, making a difference of twenty in favour of the voting power of the respective political parties. These are facts which can neither be controverted nor explained away, and which unmistakeably indicate a decided disapproval on the part of the constituencies of the Ministerial performances.

On the meeting of Parliament after the general elections, the Ministerial majority, over both Conservatives and Home Rulers combined, was 45. Of this number 20 have been lost as above indicated, and consequently should the Home Rulers vote in opposition, which they certainly will unless the Government should come to some arrangement with them, the Ministry may find themselves in a minority at starting on the meeting of Parliament.

MINISTERIAL BAD FAITH.

An example of the unscrupulous bad faith of the Gladstone Cabinet was developed in a very salient manner in the election at Londonderry last week. Legal promotions necessitated the appointment of a new Attorney-General for Ireland, and a Mr. Powell was nominated to the post. A vacancy occurring at Londonderry, he canvassed the constituency. Now it must be understood that during the discussion on the Irish Land Bill, Mr. Gladstone more than once declared that the object of the measure was not to reduce rents, but to secure the tenant from capricious eviction, and to fortify his claim for unexhausted improvements—adding that if the Land Courts did reduce the rents it would be to a very small extent. And when the vagueness of the terms which applied to the powers of the Commissioners was pointed out, Mr. Gladstone pledged himself that the utmost care should be taken to appoint unimpeachable men of high standing to the posts, it of course being understood that men of both political parties would be selected. Instead of this, men of strong anti-landlord proclivities have been exclusively selected; and these have not only laid down most startling principles, but have reduced rents in a most ruthless and unjust manner. The Government have held aloof, taking care not to compromise themselves until this Londonderry election came on the *tapis*. Then their new Attorney-General threw off the veil. In his placard appealing to the electors, he set forth not only the great benefits which were secured by the Land Bill, but boasted of the manner in which it had been worked by the commissioners appointed to carry it out. He pledged himself to the continuance of this good work, pointing out that it would be stopped in the event of the Conservatives assuming office. This is declared to amount to bribery under the statute, and the Conservatives have lodged a petition against Mr. Powell's return. As this will be tried before the Judges of the land, and not before Radical nominees of the Government, a nice little scandal will become developed.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

Beyond and besides this, affairs in Ireland are becoming worse and worse. In the first place it appears that so long as a claim for reduction of rent is *sub judice* no rent can be distrained for. This consideration actuates so many tenants to apply to the Commissioners that it is impossible the work now in hand can be got through for a quarter of a century. In the next place, there are many tenants who are not only willing but anxious to pay their rents, but are precluded from doing so by the fear of assassination at the hands of the Land League emissaries. In fact, assassination is too mild a term, for open murders have taken place in broad daylight under such circumstances; yet such is the reign of terror that no evidence can be obtained, nor could a jury be got to convict. The cry in England is, that the trials in Ireland for agrarian outrages shall be conducted without juries, and this seems to be above all things necessary. This cannot be enacted without special powers from Parliament. Here comes the peculiarity of the situation. The Queen has prorogued Parliament until the 9th February—an unusually late period even under ordinary circumstances. The meaning evidently is that the Government is determined not to apply for additional powers, and the inference as clearly is that inasmuch as they allowed Ireland to drift into a state of anarchy to enable them to pass their Land Bill, so are they now allowing that state of anarchy to be perpetuated and intensified, to the end that they may be enabled to pass some other Radical scheme which they are ashamed to avow, but which they seek to make inevitable. It may be the Repeal of the Union—the granting of Home Rule—or the purchase by Government of all the land in Ireland. The idea is not coercion, we may be sure, and nothing else will quell Ireland. The country or a great part of it will have to be reconquered—*videlicet*, ruled by martial law.

Meanwhile the owners of the land are falling into sad distress, and subscriptions are being instituted for their relief. The difficulty seems to be to denude these measures of alleviation of any political significance. There are a number of ladies whose income depends upon land, and who are reduced to penury and want—some indeed have applied for and have obtained parish relief. In behalf of these the Lord Mayor of London has started a subscription; but even so, the matter reflects great discredit on Government. There is an organised body called the Property Defence Association, designed and adopted to succour the owners of land who are so utterly fleeced as to be prostrated and unable to defend their rights. It seems difficult to denude this of any political element, and it seems to me that some of the supporters of the Government are inclined to lend it their aid notwithstanding. The Government is so mixed up in the state of affairs that even an appeal against a decision of a Land Court cannot be conducted without in some way identifying it in the matter.

THE CLOTURE.

It is known that the first measure of the Government on the meeting of Parliament will be a Bill to kill obstruction—that is to say, to introduce the *clôture*. The leaders of the two great parties have failed to come to an agreement on the point, and the Government will have to fight the matter out. The Conservatives object to *freedom of debate* being choked because the Ministers are not to be trusted, and may make an improper use of it. It may be that Mr. Gladstone, knowing that he will be beaten on the point, may urge it so as to obtain an opportunity of resigning.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In South Africa matters are becoming more complicated every day. The Boers have Boycotted all residents not native born, and have stopped all telegraphic communication. The Zulus desire to be annexed to England, and the loyal colonists are so indignant at the proceedings of our Government, that unless they are allowed their own way they are most difficult to manage.

THE POSITION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Then, again, affairs in Afghanistan seem to be going awry, and trouble is evidently brewing, Russia is allowed to continue her onward course, and has Merv in her grasp.

SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

In the year 1871, a Committee of the House of Commons sat to enquire into the revenues of British India. As a matter of course the Opium Trade became a leading topic of the enquiry. On this point Sir Rutherford Alcock was an all-important witness. He had received a careful and extensive medical education, is a very accomplished man, had resided twenty-eight years in China, and had narrowly studied the whole details of the trade in, and use of, opium. He had taken a strong repugnance to the traffic and advocated its gradual but utter suppression. He, however, admitted that in some cases the use of opium was necessary, in others it was beneficial, whilst in others it was harmless if used in moderation. But it was the abuse of it that he condemned. He was asked how much opium was consumed in China, home and foreign grown. He replied 125,000 chests. He was then asked how much in sterling money a Chinaman might consume without injury to his health. The reply was sixpenny worth. Sir Rutherford admits that the quantity represented by that figure would do any Chinaman more good than harm. He was then asked, taking the sixpence as his unit, how many Chinamen could procure their daily allowance out of the quantity of opium grown and imported. Sir Rutherford had to calculate, and found the result to be three millions. This is to say, the ravages of the pernicious drug, about which we hear so much, is confined to as much as would supply one Chinese out of every hundred with as much in the shape of a narcotic stimulant as will be beneficial. How any English M.P. can be so ill-advised as to make a hobby of the opium trade until he shall have done something to diminish the sad crime of drinking in his own country, is to me inexplicable.

I have heard that the result of the calculation so much astonished Sir Rutherford Alcock, that he thought he had missed a cipher. At the time he said not another word, and I always thought that the effect of the surprise was that he changed his views. It seems that I was correct in my conjecture. In the last number of the *Nineteenth Century* is an article from his pen in favour of the Opium Trade. The humanitarians and Radicals are dreadfully shocked at his "inconsistency," and are fully determined to give the hobby an airing early in the session. Lord Hartington has promised the Manchester people to take the import duty off shirtings sent to India. He will of course say that he cannot do that and tamper with the opium revenue at the same time, and so the matter will end for the session.

NINGPO.

January 16th.

Another fire occurred about 1 o'clock this morning in about the centre of the City of Ningpo, by which about 10 large buildings were destroyed. The East Gate was opened to admit their Excellencies the Testai and Taotai, who remained at the scene until the fire was completely subdued. About 3 a.m., through the indefatigable exertions of the native firemen, the fire was got under sufficiently to remove all apprehension as to the safety of the neighbouring tenements. The Imperial gunboat *Chow On* left here yesterday morning, anchoring at Chinhae in the afternoon, for the purpose of embarking troops for Wenchow. At 8 o'clock, this morning, the residents of this settlement were startled by hearing a salute of heavy guns fired in honour of the embarkation of H. E. the Taotai on board the *Nyning Kai*, bound to Chapoo and Hangchow.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

A CRY FROM HONGKONG.

Says the *St. James's Gazette* of the 13th ult.:—A sad cry reaches us from Hongkong. Here Sir John Pope Hennessy is Governor; and what he was in Barbadoes, that he seems to be in the unfortunate island to which his activities were transferred. Here follows the complaint of Hongkong; every word of which, we are assured, is capable of substantial proof:—

"Upon Governor Pope Hennessy's arrival in his new dominion in 1877, he found there Mr. Gardiner Austin, C.M.G., a former Governor of Honduras, fulfilling the important functions of Lieutenant-Governor and Colonial Secretary. Mr. Austin, who came of a family connected with Barbadoes (where Sir John had also been Governor), immediately arranged leave of absence, and finally retired from the service. His post was conferred upon Mr. Clement Smith, who had on several occasions filled it with marked ability. Soon, however, his character was represented to the Colonial Office by the Governor in such a light that he must have been ruined if her Majesty's Government had not seen reason to doubt what they were told. The practical result, however, of the Governor's report on his subordinate was the promotion of the latter to the more important office of Government Secretary to the Straits Settlements, and his subsequent decoration with the C.M.G. The vacant Chief Secretaryship now devolved upon Mr. Price, the member of Council next in seniority, a gentleman whose eminent services as Surveyor-General and whose successful administration of public works had won him the confidence and respect of the colony. Mr. Price's tenure of office, however, was of short duration. Satisfied, after a few months' experience, that under Governor Hennessy's régime the conduct of public business could never be disassociated from personal controversy, he threw up the post. This so much annoyed Governor Hennessy that he published a hostile report on the Surveyor-General, which report, upon Mr. Price's representations, Lord Kimberley obliged the Governor to cancel publicly in the pages of the local Government *Gazette*. The office of Secretary being now again vacant, it was filled by Mr. Charles May, the senior police magistrate, until the arrival of Mr. W. H. Marsh, who was sent out by the Earl of Kimberley, and who brought with him the reputation of a sound financier and an experience of twenty years gained in the Mauritius, of which possession he had for a time filled the functions of Lieutenant-Governor. Before many months, however, Mr. Marsh, whose sterling character had rendered him very popular, was fain to apply to the Secretary of State for removal to another colony; and in response to his appeal, Lord Kimberley sent him to do temporary duty as Auditor-General in Cyprus, at the same time obtaining for him the dignity of C.M.G. Thus the terrible post of Colonial Secretary at Hongkong was again vacant, and it was accepted by Dr. F. Stewart, the scholarly Director of the Educational Department. Before long, however, this officer too had resigned, and was petitioning the Colonial Office for redress against the Governor. Next time the office was conferred upon the superintendent of the town gaol; and thereupon Governor Hennessy left for Pekin on a tour of pleasure. As in the absence of the Governor it is the Colonial Secretary who administers the government of the colony, the superintendent of the gaol thus found himself in a position of authority unexpected by himself and surprising to everybody else in the colony. What was thought of it in Downing-street is not known; but at any rate it must have struck the good people there as odd that in the space of four and a half years Governor Hennessy should have had no fewer than seven successive Colonial Secretaries, four of whom were driven to arraign him before his superiors.

"As with the Colonial Secretaries, so with every department of government. Within twelve months after assuming office, Governor Hennessy had succeeded in depriving the colony of the services of the Attorney-General, Mr. George Phillippo, who, unable to endure the turbulence of his client, applied to the Colonial Office for a post in another colony, and readily obtained it. Having thus disposed of the Attorney-General, Governor Hennessy directed his attention to the acting Chief Justice, accusing his lordship of conniving at the escape of a criminal who had run away to Macao. Then there was another appeal for protection to her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. Finding that the excitement of these domestic jars began to pall, Governor Pope Hennessy next "went in" for an international row with the Governor of the neighbouring Portuguese settlement of Macao, where the Government was then engaged in the delicate task of repelling the pretensions of the mandarins to the sovereignty of Portuguese concessions of 1586. At this ill-chosen moment Governor Hennessy caused a letter to be addressed to a firm of solicitors in Hongkong connected with Macao, officially questioning the title of the Crown of Portugal to Macao, and calling attention to the fact that the Chinese Government had by no means waived its rights. This declaration on the part of a representative of a friendly Power evoked a spirited protest from the Portuguese Governor. This protest was issued in the form of a royal declaration in the name of the King of Portugal, and the ferment it created did not subside until a disclaimer had been tendered by the Foreign Office to the Portuguese Government at Lisbon. Governor Hennessy's next rumpus was with the British Consul at Canton, whom he thought proper to ignore and slight when making an official visit to that city; and once more the Foreign Office had to appeal to the Colonial Office to keep their man in order. Again, later on, from Japan we find the British Minister, Sir Harry Parkes, and the British Admiral sending home protests against the pretentious assumptions of Governor Hennessy; and again we find that officer seriously admonished. Returned to his own colony, Governor Pope Hennessy now engaged in a violent broil with the general commanding the troops, in consequence of the general's inability to confirm his (the Governor's) nomination of a certain young officer to the post of aide-de-camp to his Excellency. This unfortunate collision introduced a good deal of friction into the relations between the Civil Government and the military authorities, and they still remain on bad terms.

"In his relations with the unofficial element in the Colonial Legislative Chamber, Governor Pope Hennessy has been equally unhappy; the two leading members, Messrs. Lowcock and Keswick, having had on more than one occasion to complain formally of his proceedings. But, while wrangling with other officials and with the members of his Council, Governor Hennessy has always found time to keep his own offices in a ferment; and during his administration most of the heads of departments, including the principal medical officer, the head of the Educational Department, the harbour-master, and the clerk of councils, have been compelled to appeal to the Secretary of State against their chief. But even that is not all. The Governor has been able to devote much time to quarrelling with private institutions and with the English and other European communities generally. A little while since he thought fit to make a violent personal attack on the members of the City Hall Committee because that body declined to alter the regulations in conformity with his wishes, and withdrew the Government support from that institution.

"As far back as October, 1878, the European community of Hongkong, having convened a public meeting, memorialized Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to inquire into their wrongs, forwarding their memorial through the Governor as laid down in official instructions. This memorial his Excellency kept back for about four months, and it only reached the Colonial Office after public feeling had somewhat subsided owing to his assumption of a more pacific demeanour. To this meeting a mob of Chinese, principally of the lower classes, was brought by a native wire-puller; and at pre-arranged signals these people, who from their ignorance of English could not understand what was going on, expressed approval or disapproval as directed by the gentleman aforesaid, who has since been raised to a seat in the Legislative Council, and was for some time appointed acting magistrate at the police-court. On this memorable occasion it was observed that the European and Chinese communities, who had always been in harmony under former Governors, were now, for the first time in the history of the colony, arrayed against each other; in the same way that the two races had been divided two years previously at Barbadoes under the management of the same administrator.

"Governor Hennessy's squabbles with foreign Consuls, with shipowners, emigration agents, and private individuals would alone fill a volume. In one case he went the length of personal assault.

"How does Lord Kimberley view the proceedings on the part of her Majesty's representative in our colony in the Far East? Can his lordship think that they add to the credit or to the dignity of British rule? At the public meeting above referred to one of the resolutions, proposed by a member of the Legislative Council, Mr. Lowcock, was as follows:—'That this meeting is strongly of opinion that it is desirable that her Majesty's Government should appoint a commission from England, or from some colony other than Hongkong, with full powers to inquire into the present administration of the Government of this colony, especially as regards the application of the criminal laws, the carrying out the sentences of the courts, and the relations existing between the Head of the Government and the other officials in every department.' And surely our fellow-countrymen in Hongkong and the community generally are entitled to some such inquiry."

[Although the circumstances may have been gleaned from a resident in this Colony, we cannot believe that the narration was put into writing here, as it contains several inaccuracies which will be apparent to any of our readers. The article, however, affords a proof that the grievances of the colonists are known to some persons at home, and there is little exaggeration in the brief but unflattering record.—ED. D. P.]

One of the chiefs of the band of brigands who captured Mr. Suter last spring near Salonica has come to an untimely end. He was imprudent enough the other day to enter a guard-house in the district of Kassandra and ask for a cup of coffee. The Zaptiehs, however, not being altogether pleased with his appearance, instead of giving him the coffee, requested him to show his passport. He immediately "sidled" to the door of the guard-house and then took to his heels, pursued by the Zaptiehs, whose suspicions that their visitor would be none the worse for a thorough overhauling were confirmed by his sudden flight. The chase was an exciting one nor was its excitement lessened when the fugitive, seeing that capture was inevitable, drew a revolver from his belt and sent a bullet through his heart. On searching his body the Zaptiehs were rewarded for their exertions by finding a watch and some rings belonging to Mr. Suter, thus proving beyond a doubt that he was in some way mixed up with that particular outrage, and that he was, to say the least, not a respectable man.—*St. James's Gazette.*

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, 6th December.

Correspondence from Kuldja to the *Novoe Vremya* gives the following additional details of affairs in that part of Central Asia. At the beginning of last August the Chinese troops of Tarbagatai fell upon several families of the Kirei Kirghiz, murdered a number of people, and drove their cattle into the Chinese town. The Kirghiz of this horde then united with a certain number of Dungans and revenged themselves by attacking Chinese transports and commercial caravans on the high road, and succeeded in striking such terror into their Celestial foes that all communication was, for a long time cut off between Tarbagatai and the other provinces of China. The Chinese governor and commander has sent a strong detachment of troops to chastise the Kirei Kirghiz, but the result of the expedition is not yet known. The Chinese commander has also sent an escort of twenty-four men from Shiho with a store of provisions to meet the commissioner, who is on his way from Peking to arrange for the taking over of Kuldja. According to rumours now circulating in Kuldja, the Chinese army of occupation will not enter the province to be surrendered by Russia before next spring. The Chinese commander thinks the season is too far advanced, and the troops would now suffer severely for want of winter quarters. The native merchants from Shiho, however, relate a much less substantial and rather more fantastic reason for the delay. The Chinese Emperor is said to have twice dreamt that he saw an unknown person of some European nationality demanding his Celestial Majesty's crown, and that he was compelled by a sense of danger to promise to surrender the crown with the present year. This dream has so worked upon the Chinese mind that the year 1881 is regarded as an unlucky one and unfavourable for the undertaking of any serious enterprise. In order to verify these rumours of delay on the part of the Chinese, Lieutenant-Colonel Maiefsky has been sent to Shiho to make inquiries. Upon reinstating themselves in the Ili province the Chinese intend to build four different fortifications. One is to be in Telka, one on the ruins of Baian, one on the south side of the city of Kuldja, on the banks of the river Ili, and the fourth at a spot called Turgun Sumoun, on the left bank of the Ili. Besides these, three other special forts are to be erected on the river Khorgos. The Chinese believe that the seat of authority will be established at some place on the banks of the Ili, thus removing it much closer to the future frontier with Russia. According to report, the Chinese intend to fill up the gaps which the extensive emigration of the Tarantchis to Russian territory will leave in the restored province by promoting the movement thither of 8,000 families from Kashgar and other towns of Eastern Turkestan. In order to ensure the subsistence of the Chinese troops until the arrival of these emigrants, the Chinese commander is endeavouring to purchase 400,000 poods of flour from the Tarantchis, and at the same time a number of Chinese are trying their best to buy up grain from among the people of the Ili valley, near Kuldja, but the latter are husbanding their resources in view of removing to Russian soil, and therefore refuse to sell.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 10th.

A Mahomedan priest who left Kashgar in August gives some interesting details as to the state of affairs there. He arrived in Kashgar in June last to visit his father, and found the Chinese so hostile to the inhabitants that in order to avoid all unpleasantness, he gave himself out as an Afghan, as the Chinese consider the Afghans to be British subjects, and therefore treat them well. A Russian merchant named Zinovieff, who had arrived in Kashgar and endeavoured to sell 114 horses which he had brought with him, met with great difficulty and trouble. His horses were driven into a stable and kept under a guard of soldiers, so that the inhabitants were afraid to offer to buy them. At last Zinovieff was forced to sell them to a Tartar merchant, and had the pleasure of having his lodging surrounded every night during his stay by fifty soldiers. The priest states that an Englishman calling himself a Commissioner, and who visited Kashgar during the last war, was again expected there; also that there were fifteen Englishmen at Yarkand learning Chinese.—*Times.*

THE PROSPECT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In a private letter to a friend in London, an old resident in Durban, holding an influential position in Natal, writes as follows, under date 31st October:—"Everything is very dull here, and we shall have peace for a time, but it will not, it is to be feared, be lasting. If the Boers do not quarrel among themselves, there is the native question, which may be expected to crop up at any moment, the Cape Government not having acted energetically at the outset, and having later on been interfered with by Downing-street, and hampered accordingly. Basuto matters are not so firmly settled as I could have wished, neither are native matters in Pondoland, Zululand—nor, in fact, generally—as they would have been but for Imperial meddling and muddling. It was a bad day for us that saw Gladstone back in office."—*Globe.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 23rd January.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Venetia*, for London—3,293 boxes tea, 1,671 pkgs. tea, 739 bales silk, 95 bales waste silk, 18 cases goods, and 393 pkgs. sundries. For Continent—163 bales silk, 50 bales wild silk, 31 cases silk goods, and 48 pkgs. sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/8¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/9¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.68
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.78

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72¼
Private, 30 days' sight 73¼

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—117 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,550 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 875 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$285 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$85 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$950 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$292 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—45 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$28 premium.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$100 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$167½ per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—£109 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 percent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)
January 23rd.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30,160
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.086
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.070
Thermometer—9 A.M.	66
Thermometer—1 P.M.	69
Thermometer—4 P.M.	69
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	65
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	68
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	68
Thermometer—Maximum	69
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	63

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.
January 23rd.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI On date at 10 A.M.	NAGASAKI Previous day at 4 P.M.	NAGASAKI On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.20	30.20	30.21	30.21	30.01	29.93	—	—
Thermometer attached	68.0	69.0	70.0	61.0	61.0	57.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	E	NE	NNE	N	E	E	—	—
Force	4	6	1	1	3	2	—	—
Dry Thermometer	66.5	67.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	58.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	60.5	65.0	63.0	58.0	58.5	52.0	—	—
Weather	b.c.	c.m.	b.m.	b.c.	b.m.	b.m.	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea, in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE ON WIND.—0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. F. Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. T. Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glenearn A	W. E. Duke	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Antenor (str.)	Bragg	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c.	Anadyr (str.)	Hernandez	....	Messageries Maritimes	On 30th inst., at Noon.
TRIESTE, via BOMBAY, &c.	Hungaria	G. Sturli	....	Melchers & Co.	On 6th prox., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Elise	Bruhn	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND HAMBURG	Esmeralda	Brock	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	Radnorshire	Davies	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Nicholas Thayer	Crosby	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Pearl	Howes	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Twilight	Warland	....	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Red Cross	J. E. Howland.	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S Is.	Syren	Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S Is.	Blue Jacket	Percival	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S Is.	W. J. Rotch	Bray	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Catterthun (str.)	....	....	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Malacca	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow at Noon.
YOKOHAMA	Volga	Guirand	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE AND PENANG	Volmer	Heintzemann	Hongkong	Hing Kee & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, via AMOY	Telemachus	Jones	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	Thibet	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Escambia	Purvis	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Irauaddy	Pasqualini	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
AMOY, T'SUI & TAIWANFOO	Hailoong (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, &c.	Albay	Lightwood	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 26th inst., Daylight.
SWATOW	China (str.)	Schoer	Hongkong	Kwok Acheong & Sons	On 26th inst., Daylight.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Penang.

A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [609

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [17

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [15

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)	Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	Tls. 288,936.17
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881	Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [768

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals	at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns	at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements	at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements	at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [19

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,	£1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP	£100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF	£120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME	£250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [14

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1495

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [20

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [16

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND .... $70,858.27.

DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1441

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1440

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [18

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HITHERTO CALLED THE
STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL .... TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [1414

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [3

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [806

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [2

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [923

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.
Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALACCA,"

will leave for the above place at Noon, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Danish Steamer

"VOLMER,"

Captain Heintzemann, will load here for the above ports and will leave this TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HING KEE & Co.,
Charterer.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1882. [192

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship

"TELEMACHUS,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched on or about the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [179

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR,"

Captain Bragg, will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [179

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"HUNGARIA,"

Captain G. Sturli, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th proximo, at FOUR P.M.

For Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [159

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENEARN"

Captain W. E. Duke, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [174

UNION LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"ESCAMBIA,"

Captain Purvis, due on or about the 24th inst., will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [176

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo for NEW ZEALAND).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"CATTERTHUN"

due here on 19th January, 1882, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1881. [56

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3.3. A 1.1. American Ship

"TWILIGHT,"

Warland Master, will load here for the above Port; and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [96

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Barque

"ESMERALDA,"

Brock, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1881. [40

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American Ship

"SYREN,"

Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1881. [45

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"PEARL,"

R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1881. [44

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A 1 American Ship

"W. J. ROTCH,"

Bray, Master, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1882. [146

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American Ship

"BLUE JACKET,"

Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1881. [46

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

"ELISE,"

Bruhn, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1881. [51

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADOLPH, German bark, Hohr.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ATALANTA, German steamer, E. G. Pfaff.—Siemssen & Co.
ALTAI, Russian ship, C. Niska.—Order.
AMOY, British steamer, C. Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
ANDROMEDA, German ship, T. C. Schäffer.—Captain.
ASIA, Danish steamer, Djorup.—Siemssen & Co.
BABLE MORSE, American ship, Norton.—Captain.
BLUE JACKET, American ship, Percival.—Russell & Co.
CHINA, German steamer, H. Schoer.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
CHARON WATTANA, Siam. ship, Ulrich.—Chinese.
CHINA, German steamer, H. Schoer.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
CONSOLATION, British steamer, R. Young.—Yuen Fat Hong.
DOROTHEA, German ship, O. Mohlhose.—Siemssen & Co.
ESPERANCE, French bark, Le Normant, Carlowitz & Co.
GERVASE, British steamer, J. Granger.—Order.
HARMONIA, German ship, B. Reinken.—Captain.
JAVA PACKET, British barque, Hansen.—Russell & Co.
LAUREL, British bark, Grassam.—Order.
LOTA, British bark, Dudfield.—Chinese.
MORNING STAR, Siamese bark, D. Michaelsen.—Chinese.
MARIE, German ship, F. Schildt.—Order.
NORDEN, Dan. str., T. Rasmussen.—Siemssen & Co.
PALADIN, British steamer, Aubin.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PEARL, American bark, R. Howes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PRIMUS, Russian ship, O. F. Cedergoist.—Captain.
RAVEN, British bark, W. Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
REDCROSS, American ship, J. E. Howland.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.
RINGLEADER, American ship, W. E. Bray.—Captain.
SAN FRANCISCO, German sch., Oltmanns.—Siemssen & Co.
SCHWAN, German brig, T. Schroder.—Siemssen & Co.
TILLIE BAKE, Am. bark, J. H. Boynton.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
TWILIGHT, American ship, W. C. Warland.—Captain.
WANDERER, British yacht, Arthur Gordon.—Order.
WILHELM, German ship, W. Wilmsen.—Captain.

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...... 50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .... 12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1586

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.
BAN HAP, Esq. | LEONG ON, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq. | CHONG PENG, Esq.
QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.
WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assistant and Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1520

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1881. [604

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1457

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 30th day of January, 1882, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 29th January.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 29th of January, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on MONDAY, 6th February, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.

Hongkong 23rd January, 1882.

INTIMATIONS.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1882.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A POWERFUL STEAM LAUNDRY, 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each nominal; 4 Small BOILERS, 3 STEAM WINCHES, 3 LAUNCH'S ENGINES, 2 STEAM PUMPS, 1 CRABWINCH, 1 JIB CRANE, 1 TURNING LATHE, 2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING APPARATUS and CONDENSER, 3 COOKING RANGES, 36 AXLETREES, a quantity of New Small CHAIN, and 1 and 2 inch CHAIN CABLE, WIRE ROPE and HEMP ROPE, 4 ANCHORS, a quantity of ENGINEER'S STORES, and a Consignment of HUBBUCK'S ZINC, WHITE LEAD, BLACK, RED, and OXIDE PAINTS, and Ship's VARNISH. For Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

1083]

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [226

C. L. THEVENIN,
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, WHISKY, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
WELL-KNOWN
BRANDY (* ** *** ****).
WHISKY (FINEST HIGHLAND MALT).
SHERRIES and PORT.
CLARETS and CHAMPAGNE.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. 5[2

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.
No. 52, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [756

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1133

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.

The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the 21st January, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 8th February.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Hungarian* left Port Darwin on the 11th, and may be expected here on or about the 24th instant.

The E. and A. steamer *Catterthun* left Port Darwin on the 15th, and is due here on the 25th January.

The Union Line steamer *Escambia*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 17th and is due here on or about the 25th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Telemachus* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 17th, and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The D. D. R. steamer *Electra* left Singapore on the 18th, and may be expected here on or about the 26th instant.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyds steamer *Hungaria* left Singapore on the morning of the 21st, and is due here on the 29th instant.

The E. and A. steamer *Bowen* left Sydney on the 14th January, and is due here on or about the 6th February.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Hoihow, Pakhoi, and Haifong.—Per *Hainan*, to-day, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwan.—Per *Hailoong*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-morrow, the 25th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Malacca*, to-morrow, the 25th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Harlgemann*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Volmer*, to-morrow, the 25th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Albay*, to-morrow, the 25th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Paladin*, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Chronicle and Directory* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "ANADYR" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "OCEANIC" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies cannot be sent by this route.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON, Money Order Office closes.

2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	3 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

EXTRACTS.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

In the crowded city street,
Unrewarded and neglected,
'Mid the rush of hurrying feet
Solitary, sad, dejected,
Stands with violin in hand
One by fame and fortune slighted,
One of Orpheus' scattered band—
Scattered, but in heart united.

Now, with tears, he turns away:
When a passing stranger lingers,
Begs his violin to play—
Sways the chords with jewelled fingers,
While the thrilling tones that rise
Stop the teeming tide of traffic,
As the genius in disguise
Moves their souls with sounds seraphic;

And the scorned one, scorned so long,
Reaps, with gratitude and gladness,
All the harvest that the throng
Shower in storms of gleeful madness.
Ah! sometimes, too, when the bard,
Silent, sad, is slowly turning
From the world, whose cold regard
Wears his heart with wasted yearning;

From the realm of greater souls
Flies, to touch the lips that falter,
Some bright seraph, with the coals
Caught from an immortal altar.
So commissioned, so inspired,
Ah! what eyes with rapture glisten,
While he sings, with genius fired,
And the world stands still to listen.

WILFRED B. WOOLLAM.

—*Graphic.*

COULD NOT GET UPSTAIRS.

Lever used to tell with infinite drollery the following story of Mr. McGlashan, his Dublin publisher, who, by the way, was a Scotchman. At a certain dinner, fearing to be made "fou" by the wild Irish authors and scribblers, he left the table, having taken his fair share of wine, to join the ladies in the drawing-room. After a while the company heard unearthly noises in the pantry, just behind the dining-room. They listened and they wondered. What could it be? Were there really ghosts in the house, as had been whispered in its ancient traditions? But, summoning courage, they went *en masse*, and they found that worthy McGlashan had, under the impression that he was going upstairs to the ladies, ascended shelf after shelf of the pantry, and was at that moment lying at full length on the uppermost, kicking furiously at the ceiling and side-walls, and expressing the utmost surprise that he could not "get upstairs."—*Montreal Witness.*

AN ANCIENT THEATRE.

The researches undertaken for a few months at Epidaurus by the Greek Archæological Society have been successful. One of the most celebrated theatres of antiquity, that of Æsculapius, has been discovered. It is constructed of Pentelic marble, and was capable of holding at least 30,000 spectators. The theatre is built under a hill, the summit of which was covered with a sacred grove. In form it is a hemicycle; the steps are divided into two parts—the upper, measuring on the lowest level about 233 yards in length, consists of 20 rows of seats traversed by 24 staircases, which enabled spectators to gain their places with ease. The lower part, separated from the upper by an esplanade several yards wide, contained three rows of seats and 32 of steps, to which access was given by 12 staircases. Several statues were unearthed, all, however unfortunately, in a mutilated condition. The results hitherto obtained cannot but encourage the society to continue its work.—*The Architect.*

THE TWO FLAGS.

A REMINISCENCE OF ALGERIA, BY JOHN AUGUSTUS O'SHEA.—(CONCLUDED.)

III.

In the horrid whirlwind of feeling which enveloped and choked him, the Colonel suddenly recollected that there was one there, a wretch who was scrutinising him, who feasted on his astonishment, his anguish, and his feebleness. By a superhuman effort of will he freed himself from the thrall of his senses, breathed more like a man, resumed the command of his faculties, and, with an admirable assumption of composure, addressed El Hadji Ali.

'It seems to me, monsieur, that this is not exactly the question that we two have met to discuss. Let us return, if you please, to our own proper affairs. What have you to propose to me?'

El Hadji Ali bowed.

'The digression was not of my seeking, Colonel,' he murmured. 'As to my proposal, here it is: we shall withdraw on condition of your withdrawing likewise. That's all. I leave you the road to Algiers uninterrupted.'

For a moment the Colonel was perplexed. Could this unexpected offer be genuine, or did it hid some deep designing plot? The conditions were so absurd on the part of the Mussulman chief that the Frenchman could not bring himself to believe in their sincerity.

The Mussulman, perceiving that some explanation was yet required, continued,

'We hope that the successor of Monsieur de Bourmont will understand better than *he* has shown himself competent to—up to this—what are the true interests of France. A formidable enemy, the Bey Bou Megraz, may become a valuable and faithful ally. I am authorised to ask you to take this message to your new General.'

The Colonel held his tongue, not that he had the faintest hesitation as to the line of conduct he should pursue, but he wished to get at the secret springs of this man's behaviour. He was anxious to ascertain the peculiar snare that was hidden under his outward benignity.

'Supposing that I accept,' he said, 'what guarantees of good faith can you offer me?'

As he spoke the words, he imagined he could catch a flash of triumph in the eyes of El Hadji Ali. The latter nevertheless answered him in a tone of almost reproachful candour.

'Ah, Colonel, so you will not trust yourself to the word of a Mussulman—prejudice of race and religion. Amongst us the word of a Christian has not a much higher value. Be it so. Exact hostages. I myself am ready to march unarmed by your side to the very gates of the town.'

As the Colonel did not answer, he added, with an ironical smile,

'Does my good faith still appear doubtful to you, Colonel?'

'It would not matter much if it did, as I am not going to put it to the test,' responded the Frenchman. 'I decline to accept your proposal.'

El Hadji Ali could not keep himself from shuddering.

'I received, in the name of the King, orders to take that *bordj*. I intend to carry them out. My intention is the stronger and firmer, as you can quite comprehend, that it is only too probable that this is the last commission of the kind I may have the chance of being intrusted with for a long while to come.'

'Have you seriously reflected, Colonel?'

'*Ma foi*, no! This is not a thing that demands much thinking over. Pardon me, monsieur; but if you have no other overtures to make, our interview must close.'

'Colonel,' said the renegade, with a fibre of profound emotion in his voice, 'at least you will render me the justice to admit that I have done all that honour would allow to avert the combat which appears to be inevitable.'

'Can the old scoundrel have been sincere?' thought the Colonel to himself, as he quitted the rendezvous. But he had not perseverance to try to solve the problem, so overshadowed was his mind with other preoccupations. His King was no longer on the throne. What had become of France, of his family? Who could read the future? The terrible catastrophe to the dynasty called up a thousand phantoms round him. What was his own transient difficulty, a mere routine portion of the soldier's lot, compared with this evil? To drive away gloomy bodings at a crisis when action was needful, he put his barb to a full gallop; but all of a sudden he reined up, pulling the spirited animal almost on its haunches, as he noticed, with surprise, the change in the appearance of the troops he had left behind him drawn up in steady phalanx.

IV.

The ranks were broken as if the 'dismiss' had been sounded. Officers and privates, mixed pell-mell, were looking in the direction of Algiers. The ruling expression on their features was consternation. In fact the regiment was composed for the most part of Bretons devoted body and soul to the cause of Legitimacy.

It was a melancholy spectacle, that of those old *soldats du Roi*, the wrecks of the legendary bands of the Chouannerie, gazing at the new flag. They stood as if transformed to stone, their hands convulsively gripping their gun-barrels, despair imprinted on their rough visages framed in gray hairs. The younger men were bewildered; they turned from the flag to the veterans in mute but sullen questioning. Some had thrown away their arms. Lads of sixteen lay on the ground and wept with their heads in their hands.

An awesome silence reigned in the crowd. But, at the other extremity of the plateau, a group of about a hundred men presented an aspect widely different. They were drunk with joy; they held aloft their shakoes on the muzzles of their muskets; they laughed, burst into acclamations, jumped, embraced each other, and acted altogether like delighted schoolboys. They had gone mad with enthusiasm. Now and again they fixed a threatening frown on their Royalist comrades, and on the white flag sprinkled with golden lilies which was borne unfurled by the *porte-drapeau*.

The Colonel took in at a glance the meaning of the whole scene. He had there before him a tableau of the moral condition of the entire French army, the divisions which tore it asunder, the anarchy which was imminent.

Clapping his hand to his forehead, it seemed as if a ray of light had dawned on his brain.

Had he accepted El Hadji Ali's proposal, the retreat of the Royalist battalion would have been attributed to the spirit of faction; his honour as a soldier would have been compromised; every circumstance would have told against him; suspicion would have smeared with its taint himself, his men, and all who shared their convictions; they would have become the butt of every odious accusation; and, in the midst of the general excitement, a frightful outbreak might have been provoked in Algiers which would have led to the virtual ruin of the expeditionary army.

The depth of the ambuscade was now plain to him; he penetrated the dark Machiavellianism of the renegade. The resolve he had taken was the true, the only one open to him. A fight, even though without the slightest chance of success, was an absolute necessity.

He ordered the 'assembly' to be sounded, explained the situation in a few words to his officers, and with the brevity of a man of deeds, not words, issued his orders.

The Bedouins had already opened fire. Their bullets began dropping on the surrounding boulders.

As Fabert took up his post, he approached De Valade and offered him his hand.

'Lieutenant,' he said, 'I was wrong a while ago. Will you pardon me my heat of temper?'

The loyal hand of the old Captain was grasped with as warm a cordiality as it had been proffered.

'I, too, owe you an apology, my Captain,' answered De Valade. 'I hope to pay off the score before the day is done.'

The voice of the Colonel was heard. With a proud and defiant gesture the gallant officer pointed with his naked sword to the white standard, which displayed its folds—for the last time perhaps—under the deep blue of the African sky.

''Tis the regimental flag, my lads, the same that was at Castel-Terzot, at Gaen, at the Trocadero, at Staoueli! Everywhere we carried it we held it aloft in honour. There are no stains on it but bloodstains. It was given us by France. We are not going to surrender it to any enemy. Close up your ranks, and forward!'

This short manly speech lifted the soldiers off their feet. Like a mighty blast of wind, it blew away all angry passions, all lurking differences; a flame of patriotic fervour blazed from every front.

The ancients of the Chouannerie, who had fought side by side at Corsley and Audiqués, raised their war-cry of *Vive le Roi!*

Those who were of contrary opinions held silence. Their attitude was not less determined than that of their comrades, but a smile of irony played about the corners of their mouths as they heard the *vivats*.

Captain Fabert did not like that smile. He scowled, and plucked at his *barbiche*.

The enemy drew nearer; their balls, better aimed at the shorter range, knocked over a man here and there. The ensign, with his white flag, was struck down, mortally wounded.

Fabert whispered a few words to the Colonel, called over an old *sous-officier* with a skull hard and bald as his own, gently removed the flag from under the corpse, and placing it in the hand of the veteran, cried out, in a voice that dominated all the tumult of the fusilade:

''Tis a soldier of Eylau that will carry it now! To-day let us have but one cry, my children: *Vive la France!*

It was evening, and the great red disc of the setting sun could be discovered sinking in the west as the screen of smoke rose; it was evening, and for eleven hours a desperate combat had been waged, furious charge succeeding to charge, and bayonet parrying sword in a series of Homeric hand-to-hand duels, before the appearance of the head of a column of relief, advancing from Algiers, put El Hadji and his legions to flight. The French were masters of the battlefield; but at what a price! The battalion had lost the majority of its officers and one-third of its men. The Colonel had fallen amongst the earliest, his breast pierced through and through by a *flissa*. The body of the young leader, piously covered with his cloak, reposed behind a rock, sheltered from the bullets.

The other superior officers having been placed *hors de combat*, the command devolved upon Captain Fabert.

De Valade had also been slain. The raw recruit had fought like a veteran, had died like a hero.

The column of relief reached the plateau as the defenders of the *bordj* attempted a last despairing sortie; they were repulsed, and the French entered the fortress at the tail of the baffled Arabs.

A few instants afterwards a scene that is memorable was enacted amid the unanimous cheers of the troops.

The standard of the deposed King was hoisted by the soldier of Eylau; the standard of the *régime* that came after, the standard brought out from Algiers, was hoisted by a Breton. The two flags, the white and the tricolor, for the first and only time floated victoriously, side by side, in an amity cemented by blood, on the walls of the Bordj-el-Djebel.

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Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.91 to 1.95
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.86 to 1.88
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.76 to 1.78
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.75 to 1.72
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.84 to 1.85
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.58 to 1.7[illegible]
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.05 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$19.40 to 19.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.5[illegible]
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.56
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.2.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.55 to 3.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
					HONGKONG.	
					STEAMERS.	
Antenor	Jan. 22	Bragg	Brit. str	1644	Butterfield & Swire	
Activ	Jan. 23	Rovebogh	Dan. str	268	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Asia	Dec. 26	Djorup	Dan. str	880	Siemssen & Co	
Atalanta	Jan. 18	G. Pfaff	Ger. str	787	Siemssen & Co	
Carisbrooke	Jan. 23	Wharton	Brit. str	966	Bun Hing Hong	
China	Jan. 22	Scheer	Ger. str	648	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Cebu	Nov. 29	Edgar	Amr. str	373	Captain	
Conquest	Sept. 28	Hamlin	Brit. str	315	Shun Hang Hong	Hoihow
Consolation	Dec. 15	Young	Brit. str	764	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Foochow	Jan. 19	Clegg	Brit. str	709	Butterfield & Swire	
Gervase	Jan. 19	Granger	Brit. str	417	Order	
Hailoong	Jan. 23	F. Ashton	Brit. str	277	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Hongkong	Oct. 28	Kennett	Brit. str	67	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Ichang	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Joloano	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	R. Mourente	
Kwangtung	Jan. 20	M. Young	Brit. str	674	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Kiang Ping			Chi. str		C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiung-chow	Oct. 10	Goggin	Brit. str	159	Chinese	
Kin-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ly Tay	July 7	L. T. Tuck	Ann. str	1046	Shun Wo Yuen	
Larch	Jan. 19	Colledge	Brit. str	914	Butterfield & Swire	
Malacca	Jan. 21	Weighall	Brit. str	1045	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Nona	Jan. 23	Wolffel	Ger. str	669	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Norden	Jan. 9	Rasmussen	Dan. str	778	Siemssen & Co	
Namoa	Jan. 14	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	
Oceanic	Jan. 21	Metcalfe	Brit. str	—	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Ping-on	Jan. 23	McCaslin	Brit. str	574	Russell & Co	
Paladin	Jan. 19	Aubin	Brit. str	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Pernambuco	Jan. 8	Hyde	Brit. str	643	Melchers & Co	
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Peking	Jan. 16	Drewes	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	
R'anattianuhar	Jan. 23	Hopkins	Brit. str	750	Yuen Fat Hong	
Sun Tip	July 7	Y. Man Foo	Ann. str		Shun Wo Yuen	
Solway	Jan. 1	Jervis	Brit. str	510	Chinese	
Venetia	Jan. 21	Daniell	Brit. str	1728	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Vladivostock	Dec. 23	Vozonoff	Rus. str	678	Captain	
Volmer	Dec. 30	Heinzetmann	Dan. str	1527	Siemssen & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
					SAILING VESSELS.	
Andromeda	Jan. 21	Schaffer	Ger. sh	1879	Captain	
Auguste	Jan. 21	Bernard	Fren. bk	869	Order	
Alden Besse	Jan. 8	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co.	
Altai	Jan. 14	C. Niska	Rus. sh	1024	Order	
Adolph	Jan. 14	Nohr	Ger. bk	868	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
B. Morse	Nov. 17	Norton	Amr. sh	1307	Captain	
Blue Jacket	Nov. 21	Percival	Amr. sh	1396	Russell & Co	
C. Wattana	Jan. 2	Ulrich	Siam. sh	656	Chinese	
Carl Gerhard	Dec. 27	P. Sahr	Ger. bk	331	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Coloma	Jan. 1	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	853	Captain	
Dorothea	Jan. 21	Mehlhose	Ger. sh	1019	Siemssen & Co	
Esmeralda	Nov. 7	Brock	Ger. bk	788	Carlowitz & Co	
Esperance	Dec. 24	Normant	Fren. bk	272	Carlowitz & Co	
Friederich	Jan. 23	Spiesen	Ger. bk	595	Siemssen & Co	
Ferdinand	Jan. 7	Westergaard	Ger. bk	416	D. Lapraik & & Co	
H. W. Dudley	Jan. 16	W. Dudley	Amr. bk	1128	Order	
Hindostan	Jan. 16	J. Balyea	Brit. sh	1479	Captain	
Harmonia	Jan. 1	B. Beissken	Ger. sh	1454	Captain	
Java Packet	Jan. 21	Hansen	Brit. bk	674	Russell & Co	
Lota	Nov. 24	Dudfield	Brit. bk	472	Chinese	
Laurel	Jan. 4	Grassam	Brit bk	639	Order	
Marie	Jan. 9	F. Schildt	Ger. sh	1218	Order	
Morning Star	Dec. 27	Michaelsen	Siam. bk	570	Chinese	
Melpomene	Jan. 11	Thiemig	Ger. sh	1029	Captain	
Nestor	Jan. 11	J. Warrer	Ger. sh	1367	Order	
Oneida	Jan. 19	Carva	Amr. sh	1120	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Primus	Jan. 21	Caderquist	Rus. sh	1147	Order	
Pearl	Jan. 14	R. Howes	Amr. bk	576	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Panay	Dec. 8		Amr. sh	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Rajah	Jan. 13	F. Albrecht	Ger. sh	1253	Order	
Raven	Jan. 4	Veal	Brit. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Spartan	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
S. of the Age	Nov. 17	Williams	Brit. bk	347	Chinese	
Syren	Oct. 5	Brown	Amr. sh	875	D. Lapraik & Co	
Tillie Bake	Jan. 17	Boynton	Amr. bk	719	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Twilight	Sept. 27	Warland	Amr. sh	1303	Russell & Co	
Wilhelm	Dec. 23	Wilmsen	Ger. sh	1350	Siemssen & Co	
W. J. Rotch	Jan. 9	G. L. Bray	Amr. sh	1717	Russell & Co	
Wadefield	Jan. 12	Cornwell	Amr. bk	887	Captain	
					WHAMPOA.	
					SAILING VESSELS.	
Charité	Nov. 29	Lorvy	Fren. bk	255	Carlowitz & Co	
Elise	Jan. 13	Bruhn	Ger bk	513	Wieler & Co	
San Francisco	Jan. 23	Oltmanns	Ger. sch	251	Siemssen & Co	
Schwan	Jan. 23	Schroder	Ger. bg	275	Siemssen & Co	
					CANTON.	
Amoy	Jan. 20	Hermann	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Phœnix	Jan. 22	H. T. Beurens	Ger. str	789	Butterfield & Swire	
See-woo	Jan. 22	Mitchell	Brit. str	1050	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Yohsin	Jan. 23	Deegan	Chi. str	754	C. M. S. N. Co	
					MACAO.	
Spark	—	Cadwallader			H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
					AMOY.	
					IN PORT ON 12TH JANUARY, 1882.	
Amoy	—	Schade	Ger. sch	314	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Anna Dorothea	Dec. 14	Jensen	Ger. bk	313	Pasedag & Co	
Carl Wilhelm	Nov. 17	Sutherland	Brit. bk	300	Boyd & Co	
Chloris	Nov. 22	Matzen	Ger. bk	334	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Else	Dec. 4	Holm	Ger. bg	271	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Emily	Nov. 22	Crighton	Brit. bg	295	H. A. Petersen & Co	
E. v Beaulieu	Jan. 9	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Pasedag & Co	
F. Bulaug	Jan. 4	D. Rute	Ger. sch	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Helena	Jan. 4	Thomsen	Ger. bk	263	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Hermann	Sept. 29	Lembke	Ger. bg	210	Pasedag & Co	
Ino	—	Behsen	Ger. bk	340	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Johann Carl	Jan. 6	E. Ploger	Ger. sch	144	Pasedah & Co	
Juno	Dec. 12	Nielsen	Ger. bk	265	Pasedag & Co	
Oscar Vidal	Dec. 28	Kecher	Brit. bk	299	Order	
Oswald	Dec. 3	Brinckmeier	Ger. bk	448	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Pallas	Dec. 25	M. Luders	Ger. bk	493	Pasedag & Co	
Rachel	Jan. 3	R. Affleck	Brit. bk	232	Boyd & Co	
Wagrien	Dec. 27	Dobbern	Ger. sch	176	H. A. Peterson & Co	
					FOOCHOW.	
					IN PORT ON 7TH JANUARY, 1882.	
Chateaubriand	Jan. 1	Dodd	Brit. bk	408	Kaw Hong Take & Co	
					SHANGHAI.	
					IN PORT ON 2ND JANUARY, 1882.	
Alex. Newton	Nov. 5	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Morris & Co	
Beta	Jan. 7	Watt	Brit. sch	318	Order	
Brenda	Jan. 5	Swenson	Brit. bk	291	Mackenzie & Co	
Chintah	Dec. 27	Schulze	Brit. bk	472	J. W. Muller & Co	
C. of Bute	Dec. 10	Thompson	Brit. sh	793	Primrose & Co	
Dora	Dec. 30	Herboth	Ger. sh	1160	W. Hewett & Co	
Errcesson	Oct. 28	Plummer	Amr. sh	1646	Chapman, King & Co	
Hedvig	Dec. 15	Andro	Brit. bk	375	Nils Moller	
Hieronymus	Dec. 27	Ipland	Ger. bk	425	Wm. Meyerink & Co	
John Trahey	Jan. 2	Ryan	Brit. bk	1147	C. & J. Trading Co	
J. Woodburn	Jan. 6	Dasborough	Brit. bg	299	Captain	
J. Woodburn	Dec. 3	Dasborough	Brit. bk	299	Captain	
Lucile	Dec. 4	Koch	Brit. sch	91	John Wilson	
Martha	Nov. 20	McPherson	Brit. bk	852	Morris & Co	
M. Brockelman	Dec. 7	Kluth	Ger. bk	488	F. A. Burchardi	
Perle	Oct. 20	Klyhn	Ger. bk	405	Carlowitz & Co	
Willie	Jan. 6	Badenoch	Brit. sch	274	Morris & Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
					NAGASAKI.	
					IN PORT ON 24TH DECEMBER, 1881.	
J. Woodburn	Dec. 19	Dasborough	Brit. bg	299	Chinese	
Brenda	Dec. 21	Swansen	Brit. bg	291	Holme, Ringer & Co	
					YOKOHAMA.	
					IN PORT ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.	
Ada Melmore	—	Sewell	Brit. bk	569	A. Reimers & Co	
Adele	—	Gouldes	Rus. sch.	42	F. Reta	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Alice	—	Soule	Fren. bk	459	A. Reimers & Co	
A. Cashman	—	Tibbey	Amr. sch	51	Captain	
Diana	—	Peterson	Amr. sch	61	Captain	
Helene	—	Breckwaldt	Ger. bk	480	Captain	
Helena	—	Ewalt	Amr. sch	60	Captain	
Haze	—	Evans	Amr. bk	863	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Kiwa	—	Johnstone	Rus. sch	113	Captain	
M. C. Bohm	—	Baade	Ger. sch	80	P. Bohm	
North Star		Ridderbjelke	Rus. sch	33	Captain	
Ohude	—	Wilson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Otome	Sept. 30	Snow	Amr. sch	52	Captain	
Otsego	—	Pearce	Amr. sch	35	Captain	
Otter	—	Littlejohn	Amr. sch	70	Captain	
Peiho	Dec. 18	Lamoken	Ger. bk	433	P. Bohm	
Pioneer	—	Wilson	Am. sch	54	W. Copeland	
Wandering J.	—	Talpey	Amr. sh	1737	P. M. Co	
W. J. Rotch	—	W. J. Rotch	Amr. sh	1737	C. & J. Trading Co	
					MANILA.	
					IN PORT ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.	
Arab	Dec. 11		Ger. bk	549	Captain	
Alma	Nov. 11		Ger. bk	937	Captain	
Clifton	Nov. 9		Brit. bk	252	Captain	
Helicon	Nov. 17		Amr. sh	1199	Captain	
Iquiqui	Dec. 24		Ger. bk	925	Captain	
Lothair	Dec. 5		Brit. sh	1106	Captain	
Laurens	Nov. 27		Amr. sh	808	Captain	
Maria Anna	Dec. 2		Ger. sh	1266	Captain	
Marseille	Nov. 6		Fren. bk	686	Captain	
Meta	Aug. 2		Ger. sh	1332	Captain	
Minerva	Nov. 3		Span. bk	637	Captain	
Peabody	Dec. 5		Fren. bk	467	Captain	
Paul Jones	Aug. 24		Amr. sh	1358	Captain	
Ressaint	Dec. 24		Fr. sch	—	Captain	
Remus	Oct. 20		Brit. bk	737	Captain	
Samar	Dec. 12		Amr. sh	1140	Captain	
Wrecker	Sept 7		Amr. sch	55	Captain	
Weser	Dec. 22		Ger. bk	916	Captain	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Albatross	screw sloop	4	120	Com. Errington	En route Pakhoi
Carysfort	screw corvette	14	—	Capt. H. F. Stephenson	Hongkong
Comus	corvette	14	230	Captain J. W. East	Singapore
Curacoa	corvette	14	230	Captain S. Long	Shanghai
Daring	composite sloop	4	120	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	En route Hoihow
Encounter	steam corvette	14	350	Captain G. Robinson	Kobe
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	120	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Kobe
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. A. F. St. Clair	En route H'kong
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Shanghai
Inconstant	iron screw frigate	16	—	Captain Fitzgerald	Nagasaki
Iron Duke	double-screw iron frigate	14	800	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hongkong
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. W. M. Lang	Japan
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	95	Act.-Com. W. M. Carey	Singapore
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	160	Lieut.-Com. A. Carpenter	Hoihow
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	387	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Gorfe	Hongkong
Mosquito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Hon. Sandilands	Singapore
Pegasus	sloop	6	900	Com. E. F. Day	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	367	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	Hongkong
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	150	Commander Collins	Chefoo
Tourmaline	composite screw corvette	12	—	Capt. R. P. Dennistoun	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	350	In reserve	Canton
Zephyr	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Pollard	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	80	Captain Schanz	Nagasaki
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	600	Commander L. Kempff	En route S'gon
Africa	Russian cruiser	8	—	Captain Alexeyeff	Vladivostock
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	700	Commander H. E. Mullen	Tientsin
Asia	Russian cruiser	11	—	Captain Amossoff	Yokohama
Champlain	French corvette	10	450	Captain Mieland	Yokohama
Ermak	Russian transport	—	—	Captain Koltchan	Japan
Garibaldi	Italian corvette	8	—	Captain C. Morim	Yokohama
Gornestai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Nagasaki
Hertha	German corvette	19	—	Captain Von Kall	Foochow
Iltis	German gunboat	8	420	Commander Klausa	Amoy
Kersaint	French corvette	—	—	Commander Rouquette	Hongkong
Lee Tak	Annamese gunboat	—	—	Commander Y. W. Tong	Hongkong
Legaspi	Spanish transport	—	—	Don Mariano Torres	Hongkong
Lutin	French gunboat	4	—	Commander Rouvier	Shanghai
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Yokohama
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Tientsin
Moscow	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Tchirikoff	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Japan
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Poliansky	Vladivostock
Prince Pojarsky	Russian frigate	12	650	Captain Schanz	En route S'pore
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidonener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	—	Captain von Blanc	Manila
Strelok	Russian corvette	9	700	Commander Dalivron	Yokohama
Swatara	American corvette	8	1100	Com. A. P. Cooke	Yokohama
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Com. de Reis Carvalho	Hongkong
Thémis	French corvette	18	175	Captain Alguier	Hongkong
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Nagasaki
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Shestakoff	Vladivostock
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Hongkong

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75		Hongkong
Cheo-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	On a cruise
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Ma Lou Chow
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	West Coast
Cheung-wan		—	—	—		
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-lai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bossard	On a cruise
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Fo Tou Mên
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Bogue Forts
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Shen-chi	Revenue cruiser	5	200	50		Hongkong
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	J. Colder	Hai-ling-shan
Li-shé	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	Ma Lou Chow
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60	—	West Coast

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